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INAUGURAL ADDRESS

OF

HON. CLARK JILLSON,

MAYOR, JAN. 6, 1873;

WITH THE

ANNUAL REPORTS

OF THE

CITY TREASURER, CITY AUDITOR, SCHOOL DEPARTMENT, FREE
PUBLIC LIBRARY, FIRE DEPARTMENT, OVERSEERS OF THE
POOR, COMMISSION OF PUBLIC GROUNDS, COMMISSIONERS
OF HOPE CEMETERY, CITY ENGINEER, WATER COM-
MISSIONER, COMMISSIONER OF HIGHWAYS, CITY
MARSHAL, TRUANT SCHOOL, CITY HOSPITAL,
CITY PHYSICIAN, AND CITY CLERK

OF THE

CITY OF WORCESTER,

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDING NOV. 30, 1872.

· WORCESTER:
PRINTED BY CHARLES HAMILTON,
PALLADIUM OFFICE.
1873.

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1872

CITY OF WORCESTER.

IN CITY COUNCIL, January 20, 1873.

Ordered :

That the Committee on Printing be, and they are hereby authorized to contract for the printing of 1500 copies of the annual "City Document," to be numbered 27; also for the printing of such number of the Annual Reports of the several Departments of the City Government, for the current Municipal Year, as they shall think advisable.

A Copy, Attest :

SAMUEL SMITH,

City Clerk.

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MAYOR'S ADDRESS.

Gentlemen of the Board of Aldermen,

And Gentlemen of the Common Council:

THE varied municipal interests of the city of Worcester have been committed to our care for a brief period.

We have accepted the trust, and to-day, under the dawning light of the new year, we have taken upon ourselves the oath prescribed by law, which is a solemn pledge of fidelity to the people we represent. We are not here for any individual or selfish purpose; but we have been called by the people to perform a portion of their work, and we are bound by the sacred ties of honor to lay aside all pride of position and enter upon our labors as servants.

The constituency we represent is of the highest type in the scale of moral, intellectual and social attainment—a people at once satisfied with the honest administration of public affairs, but ready at all times to censure any unworthy official. No unreasonable or unusual demand will be made upon us, in relation to the discharge of our duties; and so long as we fairly represent the inhabitants of the city our acts will be approved and sustained by them.

Under the guiding hand of Providence, Worcester has been constantly advancing from the neat, quiet country village of forty years ago, with a population of about four thousand, up to its present position among the leading cities of New England, now embracing a community of more than forty thousand people, representing various shades of religious and political

opinion, engaged in a multitude of industrial pursuits, the product of which has been transported to every civilized nation on the globe.

Our streets are busy with the various forms of commerce, and the voice of industry from the valley and hill-top sends forth its greeting. Our workshops are thronged with earnest, brave and intelligent mechanics, whose genius and skill the renowned of other lands have been glad to honor. Our churches, our libraries, our institutions of learning, combined with all the resources incident to a great inland city, make Worcester the pride of the Commonwealth.

Amid such surroundings our lot is cast, and we have only to go forward, regardless of everything but the public weal, and fearlessly perform the labor assigned us.

FINANCES.

The financial condition of the city presents a subject for your careful consideration. A large and constantly increasing outlay is the natural if not the inevitable result of a growth so rapid as that of Worcester.

The introduction of water into the city, the adoption of a general system of sewerage, the building of numerous expensive school-houses, and various other extraordinary but needed expenditures, have been by force of circumstances crowded into a single decade.

Had these improvements covered a period of twenty-five years, no special anxiety would naturally have been manifested in relation to our finances; and even now, with this great work accomplished for all time, and the city meeting promptly every demand, we cannot help feeling the utmost confidence that reasonable economy and judicious financial management may ere long essentially but gradually reduce the debt, while we continue to make all needed improvements and keep pace with our advancing prosperity.

The present city debt has been incurred by other administrations, and it only remains for us to see that it is properly managed, and such methods adopted for its payment as shall con-

form to the public good. To suspend the public works, or attempt to cancel the debt by unusual taxation, or any other extreme or radical measure, would tend to cripple the industry and impair the material prosperity of the city.

On the 28th day of August, 1871, an ordinance was passed by the City Council relating to finance, under which a new system of accounts has been adopted, whereby the transactions of the various departments are set forth in detail, and also in a more condensed form, under the direction of the Auditor of Accounts, thereby consolidating the details of the entire financial operations of the government into a single department by itself.

I desire to call your attention to that portion of the ordinance making provision for a sinking fund for the payment of the city debt, which was copied from a Boston ordinance long since repealed. It provides among other things that "All balances of money remaining in the Treasury at the end of any financial year shall be appropriated to the payment or purchase of the capital of the City debt," and drawn from the Treasury for that purpose.

It also provides that "The Joint Standing Committee on Finance shall act in behalf of the city as a Committee on the Reduction of the City Debt, and they shall cause all moneys passed to their credit in the books of the Auditor of Accounts to be applied to the purchase or payment of the capital of the debt of the city."

The unexpended balances of all the departments are, or ought to be, so much money in the Treasury, and are so represented.

Even when an appropriation is made, and the Treasurer authorized to borrow money in anticipation of taxes—which is a device that might do for a speculator, but is beneath the dignity of a city—even then the money is represented on paper as being in the Treasury, for the very sensible reason that the city cannot in fact appropriate other people's money on the supposition that it may be borrowed.

If this theory is correct, the Treasury is not only without a dollar on the first day of December each year, but owes the above named committee the unexpended balances of all the departments, the ordinance having been repealed whereby trans-

fers may be made from one department to another. The truth is, the ordinance providing for a sinking fund has created a place where facts may be put out of sight, while the finances of the city are conducted in open violation of its provisions; therefore, I recommend its amendment or repeal.

The city debt can never be paid by financial manipulations on paper, and unless some more practical method of managing the finances of the city is adopted and carried into effect, the debt will increase from year to year till the interest alone exceeds the limit of reasonable taxation.

The only practical method to adopt is to make our appropriations at the beginning of the year, covering all contemplated expenditures; and the taxes, together with the income of the several departments, should be ample to meet every dollar called for by these appropriations. It may be said that this method of procedure would increase taxation, and thereby make the city less attractive to those who might otherwise desire to reside here. But is such a state of affairs more to be dreaded than the accumulation of a debt so large that the interest alone would necessitate a larger tax than we now have to pay?

To this point we are rapidly drifting, and we may yet learn that a bad policy under cover is far more dangerous in the end than even a worse one exposed to public view.

The following statements show the financial condition of the city at the close of the financial year, November 30, 1872.

CITY DEBT, JAN. 1, 1872.

Funded Water Loan,	\$794,500 00
“ Sewer “	499,400 00
“ City “	601,000 00
Temporary “	561,888 72
Total,		<u>\$2,456,788 72</u>

CITY DEBT, DEC. 1, 1872.

Funded Water Loan,	\$747,500 00
“ Sewer “	499,400 00
“ City “	633,500 00
Temporary “	857,510 55
Total,		<u>\$2,687,910 55</u>

Increase of City Debt during 11 months, \$231,121 83

CASH IN THE TREASURY.

Cash in Treasury Jan. 1, 1872, \$ 83,173 59
 " " " Dec. 1, 1872, 155,995 75

The money received from sewer assessments, amounting to \$156,715 49, does not belong to the income of last year, but should have been applied to the payment of the sewer debt, instead of being absorbed in the current expenses; and when this amount is deducted from the cash on hand, it leaves a balance against the Treasury of \$719 74.

EXPENDITURES.

The expenditures of the several Departments for the twelve months ending November 30th, 1872, were as follows :

Highway Department,	\$124,812 63
Water Works, Construction,	76,419 15
" " Maintenance,	14,528 27
Sewers,	89,106 10
Mill Brook Sewer,	63,810 12
Incidental Expenses,	15,916 66
New High School House,	23,772 26
Old " " " 	17,577 45
School Department,	144,352 03
Pauper Department, Farm,	7,896 55
" " City Relief,	7,542 93
" " Truant School,	2,713 52
Police " 	45,407 44
City Hospital,	8,090 54
Lighting Streets,	20,050 70
Shade Trees and Public Grounds,	3,267 05
Salaries,	21,779 94
Free Public Library,	10,723 65
City Hall,	3,968 01
Fire Department,	39,742 81
Street Construction,	72,203 90
Water Works, High Service,	165,666 63
Hope Cemetery,	4,345 07
City Hospital Building,	167 40
Interest,	136,259 70
Abatements on Taxes prior to 1872,	144 17

Total Expenditures, \$1,120,264 68

From this should be deducted the following items of income from the several Departments for twelve months, ending November 30th, 1872.

INCOME.

City Hospital,	\$ 715 00
Incidental Expenses,	5,617 05
City Hall,	725 00
Fire Department,	887 68
Free Public Library,	1,954 74
Highway Department,	37,036 75
Interest,	3,484 82
Lighting Streets,	94 64
Pauper Department, Farm,	3,782 59
“ “ City Relief,	3,748 74
“ “ Truant School,	69 90
Police “	1,804 53
New High School House,	714 40
Sewers,	38 05
School Department,	2,206 86
Street Betterments,	8,318 70
Shade Trees and Public Grounds,	675 00
Water Works, Construction Account,	7,992 23
“ “ Maintenance Account,	58,416 03
Total Income,	<u>\$138,282 71</u>
Expenditures for 12 months, as above,	\$1,120,264 68
Income for same time,	<u>138,282 71</u>
Balance of Expenditures above Income,	\$981,981 97
City Debt, January 1, 1872,	\$2,456,788 72
“ “ December 1, 1872,	<u>2,687,910 55</u>
Increase of City Debt in 11 months,	\$231,121 83
Sewer Assessments paid,	156,715 49
Average monthly increase of debt,	<u>21,011 08</u>
	\$408,848 40
Excess of cash on hand deducted,	<u>72,822 06</u>
Total increase of City Debt for 12 months,	<u>\$336,026 34</u>

This amount has been expended by the City Government of 1872 above its legitimate income. Any tax-payer can determine how much of this expenditure has been of a permanent and extraordinary character, according to his own ideas, by reference to the above table of Department expenses.

I have not made the above statements for the purpose of unfavorable criticism upon the action of our predecessors. They professed economy, and have undoubtedly labored to that end; but if figures prove that they have failed, they teach to us more plainly their inexorable lesson.

With all these facts before us, I do here and now insist upon an entire change of policy in regard to finances. The first thing to do towards paying the debt is to stop increasing it, and the time has come when some decided action ought and must be taken in relation to this matter. When the contracts now pending are completed, let there be no further increase of the city debt. I do not intend by this policy to prevent or retard a single needed improvement, nor restrict the legitimate operations of any of the departments, but I would call your attention to the absolute necessity of "paying as we go."

If the citizens of Worcester are now ready to purchase Newton Hill for a Park, let the expense be met by taxation during the present year. It will be enough for generations to come to adorn and beautify it.

If it is thought best to decorate the borders of Lake Quinsigamond, let the tax-payers understand that it must be paid for when the work is done.

I recommend this policy because there is no other honorable one to adopt whereby we can ever make preparations to reduce the city debt; and I seek your aid and coöperation in sustaining the position I now take.

THE TEMPORARY LOAN.

The temporary loan now amounts to \$857,510 55, mostly invested at seven per cent. on call. This debt ought to be funded at once, provided it can be at a satisfactory rate of interest. But owing to the high rates paid by the United States from 1861 to 1865, and the still higher rates now offered by the railroad companies, together with the increasing demands of business, there is not much hope of being able to fund this debt at six per cent. during the present year. The prospective litigation between certain parties and the city in relation to the sewer assessments is

not favorable to this work. There is a general impression, however, among the people, that an attempt should be made to negotiate loans covering this debt, even though the old rates are not adhered to.

TAXATION.

The Assessors have been laboring for several years to perfect a plan for the more equal valuation of property as a basis of just and equitable taxation. They have met with admirable success, and only need time to make their work complete. The old method of trying to make valuations correspond with the last sale and applying it to single estates, has been abandoned, and nothing short of a whole street is now dealt with at one time. In this way the valuation of different estates on the same street, or in the same locality, is made to harmonize so completely as to give entire satisfaction to those who own the property. Maps have been furnished by the city to facilitate this work, but they have not all been completed, and this has caused some delay. When this work is once done, the valuation of the entire city may be equalized in a few weeks at any time hereafter.

The valuation of taxable property in this city May 1, 1872, was as follows:

Real Estate,	\$30,844,600 00
Personal,	11,397,950 00
Total,	<u>\$42,242,550 00</u>
Number of Taxable Polls,	13,055
Amount assessed in 1872,	\$761,130 37
Abated by Assessors,	\$ 2,367 82
Discount for prompt payment,	43,268 57—45,636 39
Balance,	<u>\$715,493 98</u>
Amount paid,	693,849 96
Balance unpaid,	<u>\$21,644 02</u>
Taxes prior to 1872 uncollected,	34,001 22
Total amount unpaid,	<u>\$55,645 24</u>

ASSETS OF THE CITY.

It has been customary to exhibit a valuation of the property belonging to the city, including the Common and other public grounds, for the purpose of making it appear that the city owns property enough to pay its debts. This exhibit may look well in print, but the city has no authority to sell its common, and in case of emergency might be troubled to find any body who would be willing to buy the water works or the sewers.

SCHOOLS.

The public schools of the city are of more importance than any other interest connected with the government.

The apparent destiny of men and women assumes form and character in early life, and the liberal culture so readily obtained in our well-conducted schools, at once invests the young with a strong safeguard against vice and crime. A cultivated mind is above all price; and intelligence, combined with a keen sense of moral obligation, commands respect even in heathen lands.

Our schools are under the control of an able board of School Committee, elected by the people, whose duty it is by themselves, their committees, or the Superintendent of Schools, to manage all the affairs of this department, and designate from time to time such aid from the City Council as may be required in furnishing additional accommodations.

I have no doubt you will appreciate the importance of dealing with this department in a spirit of liberality, with a view to make ample provision for all who are entitled to receive instruction at the public expense. In the generation to come we shall be represented by our children, and we are under the most solemn obligations to give them the best opportunities within our reach for mental and moral culture.

The ornamental part of our system of education will appear better in a condensed form than in any other. After our scholars have learned to be gentlemen and ladies, further ornamentation to gratify pride or conform to fashion, involves a loss of time and unfits them for the plain, practical duties of life.

Were the schools of the entire country graded and classified, so far as practicable, in accordance with the taste, health and capacity of the scholar, instead of his ability to repeat what he has learned from books, a new impetus would be given to all branches of business, simply by educating the right man for the right place. Many a child of rare genius has been restricted in his range of thought by the conventionalities of school life, and thus compelled by force of circumstances to seek ungenial employment.

Were these principles recognized and carried out, under the dictates of reason, in the management of *our* schools, the scholars would become more interested, because better suited, and the cases of truancy materially reduced in number. I fully believe in *compelling* children to attend school; but the schools should first be made attractive, by adopting every available method to secure voluntary attendance.

There is no doubt that our schools are equal, if not superior, to any others in New England, and I only suggest these thoughts because I believe them to be in harmony with the progressive tendency of the age.

A lot of land has recently been purchased upon Summer street, near to where the Union Depot is to be built, as a site for a school-house. This purchase may be well enough as a matter of speculation, but there is no call for a school-house in that locality, and it is not probable that one will be built there. More than half the children who would be likely to attend there would be obliged to cross the numerous railroad tracks in that vicinity, and thus be constantly exposed to danger.

A school-house will very soon be required in the vicinity of the Gas Works, and it may be necessary to take action in relation thereto during the present year.

EXPENDITURES.

Salaries of Officers,	\$ 4,316 66
“ “ Teachers,	98,302 37
Teachers in Drawing Schools,	502 75
Pay Roll of Janitors,	4,640 43
Fuel,	8,582 48
Furniture, Fixtures and Books, , ,	4,131 31

Printing, Advertising and Stationery,	1,455 61
Pianos and Tuning,	219 25
Gas and Rent,	570 06
Repair of Stoves,	1,079 52
Land at South Worcester,	217 61
Trucking and Horse Hire,	720 37
Chemical Apparatus,	667 45
Miscellaneous Repairs,	12,554 13
Furniture and Models for Drawing Schools,	2,054 77
Insurance, Express Charges and Repairs,	392 26
Brooms, Mats and Dusters,	500 36
Grading,	3,221 05
Care of Clocks,	223 50
	<hr/>
	\$144,352 03
Income from this Department,	2,921 26
	<hr/>
Total Expenditures above Income,	\$141,430 77

The whole number of persons who have received instruction the whole or a part of the year is 10,226, against 9,941 the year previous.

The average number belonging to the schools the past year was 6,809, against 7,024 the year previous.

The average daily attendance was 6,050, against 6,323 the year previous.

The whole number in the schools at the close of the year was 7,126, against 7,145 at the close of the previous year.

The figures above include the evening and drawing schools.

The number in the day schools was as follows :

Whole number registered,	9,212
Average number belonging,	6,238
Average daily attendance,	5,599
Number actually in attendance at the close of the year,	6,582

There has been, during the year, two large schools opened in this city, under the charge of the "Sisters of Mercy," which has taken quite a large number of scholars from our public schools. This will account for the decrease, instead of the usual increase, in their numbers. It will be seen, however, that their places are being rapidly filled, there being but 19 less in all the schools at the close of this, than at the close of the last year.

The number of schools at the close of the year, including four

evening schools and one drawing school, was 141 ; the same as at the close of the last year.

The whole number of teachers employed, including twelve who are employed in both evening and day schools, is 174.

The number of regular teachers in the day schools is 152.

The property in the possession of the department is about \$1,000,000 in value.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

The Free Public Library is an institution so well known and so thoroughly appreciated, that little need be said about it.

Great care has been taken in the selection of books for the circulating department, which now contains many rare and valuable works. The mechanic of limited means may obtain from this large collection a vast fund of knowledge upon almost every subject likely to attract his attention ; and even the man of science or of literary attainment may there find much to entertain and instruct.

The selection of new books is of the greatest importance in the management of a library, because upon this depends the moral influence to be exerted by the diffusion of such knowledge as may be from time to time added to the common stock. A bad book leaves a bad impression upon the mind of him who peruses it ; but a good one touches the finer sensibilities of the human heart, and tends to lift the mind up into realms of ethereal light.

The recent opening of the reading room on Sunday has elicited considerable comment, and the success of the enterprise is not yet fully established. Whether a sufficient number of persons have a desire to avail themselves of such a privilege for the sole purpose of mental and moral advancement, to make the outlay advisable, remains to be seen. Those persons who are in the habit of attending church will not frequent the library on Sunday, as a general thing ; therefore those who do go will naturally belong to a class more likely to be benefited than injured. I would not encourage any act whereby the rights of a single individual are disregarded, or any person disturbed in the enjoyment of his religious faith. If the reading of books and newspapers on the

Lord's day is to be tolerated at all, I cannot see why it may not be done in a quiet, well conducted library.

This experiment has been tried in other cities with apparent success. Mr. William F. Poole, the well known librarian of the Cincinnati Public Library, recently made the following statement to the trustees of that institution: "It is a noticeable fact that many of that class of young men who have strolled about the streets on Sunday, and spent the day in a less profitable manner, are habitually frequenting the rooms and spending a portion of the day in reading. The deportment of readers on Sunday has been unexceptionable, and the rooms have been as still and orderly as on secular days. While some readers have called for religious books, the other classes of reading sought for have, in the main, been instructive and profitable.

"An experiment, which was commenced here some sixteen months ago, with forebodings in the minds of some excellent people, has, by common consent, been acknowledged a success, and has been instrumental in forming public opinion on the subject.

"I have received letters, asking the result of our experience, from nearly all the large cities of the country. In New York, Philadelphia and St. Louis, the reading rooms of the principal public libraries are now open on Sunday."

In a letter to our librarian the same writer says: "I think there is nobody in Cincinnati who has seen the working of the Sunday opening, who objects to it. Certainly the clergymen and religious people do not. The rooms of the Christian Association have always been open on Sunday, and Thane Miller, the president of the Association, was one of the most earnest advocates for Sunday use of the public library."

These statements show what has been done in other places, and from all the facts I am able to gather, a similar result may be expected here.

The whole number of books in the library at the present time is 30,798, of which number 3,547 belong to the medical department. During the year, 577 volumes have been added to the Green library, and 3,180 to the circulating and intermediate. The number of books given out during the year was 73,264.

The number of new applications made for books during the year has been 2,412. Number of books lost, 151. More than 8,000 persons asking information of the librarian have been satisfactorily served. The reading rooms are well stocked with newspapers and periodicals, the number taken being 178. The expenses of this department have been \$10,723 65, and the income \$1,954 74.

WATER.

The time is not far distant when it will become necessary to make preliminary arrangements for a further supply of water for the use of the city. Should you be called upon to perform any of this work during the present year, it would be well to give ample scope to your early investigations, so as to fully comprehend the needs of the city at the present time, and also for a generation to come.

I have no plan to lay before you to be carried out or even commenced during my brief administration, unless it becomes an imperative necessity, which I do not anticipate. On the first day of January, 1871, the water at Lynde Brook reservoir, which had been drawn off for repairs upon the dam, only indicated a supply for thirty days. Since that time it has been gradually rising, and there is not much doubt that it will be full before the first of April.

So long as the city is supplied and the water continues to rise there is no just cause for alarm. It is estimated that this reservoir, when filled, will hold a supply for 200 days without being replenished, and the dam, when raised to its full height, will be doubled in capacity.

When it becomes necessary to further increase the supply of water there are several methods whereby it may be accomplished, some of which have already been contemplated. The waters of Kettle Brook may be diverted and conducted into the Lynde Brook reservoir, at an expense of about \$15,000, but the buying of water rights and mill privileges on the stream below will necessitate a heavy outlay, and work permanent injury to the business prosperity of the town of Leicester.

There is no doubt but Kettle Brook, with its ample reservoirs in Leicester and Paxton, would furnish a full supply of water for a hundred years to come; but it will be a question of vital importance whether the city can afford the outlay so long as there are other ways of obtaining a supply of water at less expense.

The building of a dam at North Pond, such as has been heretofore contemplated, would make a reservoir capable of holding over seven hundred million gallons of water. This pond is 70 feet above Lincoln Square, and its waters could be used along the entire valley, from the Wire Works on Grove street to South Worcester.

This would relieve Lynde Brook reservoir, so that there would be a surplus of water there, even without Kettle Brook, which might be carried into North Pond reservoir if needed, thus leaving both reservoirs full at the commencement of the dry season, which would supply the present wants of the city for two years, without any addition. It would undoubtedly cost less to build this dam and lay the main pipe through the city, than it would to build two or three small reservoirs for storing water on the adjacent hills, a work which has already been contemplated. The high service pipes will be connected with the present works, so that there will be no need of any high reservoir near the city to keep up the pressure or supply extra water at fires. These suggestions, crude as they may seem to be, embrace an outline of the future Water Works of Worcester.

The idea of pumping water in sufficient quantities and to a sufficient height, from Lake Quinsigamond, to supply the city, is absurd and will never be accomplished.

There is a constant demand for the extension of the water works and more pipes are constantly being laid. During the year ending Dec. 1st, 1872, \$76,419 05 have been paid for water construction independent of the high service, which goes to show that the people want water and are willing to pay for it. The maintenance of the water works has cost \$14,527 97, while the revenue from this department has been \$66,408 26. The construction will hereafter be more gradual, and in a few years will only be called for as the city increases in population and business.

EXPENDITURES.

Construction.

Pay Roll,	\$19,966 76
Stone, Drain Pipe, Brick, Lime, Cement, &c.,	4,785 78
Castings, Iron, Steel, Hardware and Tools,	2,940 15
Engineer's Services and Clerical Labor,	730 41
Trucking, Oil, Lanterns, Powder and Fuse,	496 25
Hydrants and Blacksmith's Work,	1,264 19
Water Pipe,	26,434 90
Water Meters and Pipe Fittings,	7,427 43
Plumbing, Lead Pipe, Water Gates, &c.,	2,927 11
Horse Hire and Miscellaneous Expenses,	609 17
Excavating and Filling at Reservoir,	7,244 01
Blank Books, Stationery, Printing and Advertising, .	11 70
Thomas Foley, Damages,	300 00
Waldo F. Henshaw,	200 00
Extra Labor,	1,081 19
	<hr/>
	\$76,419 05
Income,	7,992 23

Maintenance.

Salaries,	\$1,200 00
Pay Rolls,	4,973 25
Blacksmith's Work, Hardware and Tools,	978 39
Castings, Iron, Steel, Cement Pipe, Gates, &c., . . .	172 60
Trucking and Horse Hire,	1,143 67
Extra Labor and Plumbing,	1,018 37
Rubber Goods, Cordage and Packing Material,	395 09
Printing, Advertising, Stationery, Stamps, &c., . . .	425 91
Clerical Labor,	1,449 65
Fuel, Oil, Lanterns, &c.,	290 34
Rent, Insurance and Repairs,	991 76
Meters, Lead Pipe, Powder and Fuse,	342 70
Engineer's Services,	272 60
Lumber and Gas,	461 20
John Foley, Damages,	100 00
Abatement on Water Bills,	312 44
	<hr/>
	\$14,527 97

Income, 58,416 03

High Service.

Paid on Contracts,	\$20,456 11
“ Warren Foundry,	130,402 87
Extra work,	1,003 62

Engineering, and Inspecting Pipe,	935 49
Freight on Pipes,	10,062 23
Printing, Advertising, Telegrams, Stationery, &c., .	22 64
Castings, Tools, Fuel, Oil, &c.,	162 80
Water Gates and Trucking,	2,429 86
Traveling Expenses of Committee,	172 56
Land,	18 75
	<hr/>
	\$165,666 93

Total Expenditures,	\$256,613 95
Total Income,	66,408 26
	<hr/>
Expenditures above Income,	\$190,205 69

The high service is now half completed, whereby water will be brought direct from Lynde Brook reservoir and distributed on the high lands about the city.

The high service pipe will connect with the present pipe at the junction of Cambridge and Southbridge streets, and the pressure will there be regulated by a valve constructed for that purpose, the regulation of which will require some care, or serious results may follow.

SEWERS.

The sewers are just as necessary as the water pipes, and the people are as willing to pay for one as the other, when they are satisfied that the amount claimed in such case is just and equitable.

The system of sewer assessments inaugurated during the last year has been the subject of severe criticism, and many persons now feel that the assessment of so heavy a special tax, with so little warning, and so unequal in its application, is a burden which ought not to have been imposed upon them.

It is evident that the plan adopted for the assessment of this tax, if there was any plan, has proved a failure to such an extent that only about one-third of the tax has been paid.

A notice has been served upon those who have not paid their tax, informing them that in case said tax is not paid within fourteen days from the time of service, their real estate will be sold at auction to satisfy the demand.

The service of this notice was so carefully and adroitly managed that the fourteen days could not expire till after the exit of the power that sent it forth.

Whatever the motive may have been in performing this executive feat, we are not to be disturbed till we do something to create our own embarrassment. We did not make the assessment nor issue the notice, nor do I propose to recommend the sale of any property to pay the assessment till some measures have been taken to test the legality of such a proceeding.

I recommend that a case, involving the principal facts in this matter, be prepared by agreement and brought before the Supreme Court as early as possible. If the assessment was legally made, even though it may be unjust, you have no power to annul it. If it was not legally made, the Court will so determine.

It is not a part of our duty to apologize for what other administrations have done, but we ought to be willing to allow all parties aggrieved to avail themselves of every constitutional and legal right.

Mill Brook sewer has been completed, except 340 feet between Lincoln Square and Court Mills. The expenses of the sewer department have been \$152,916 22, of which the finishing of Mill Brook sewer cost \$63,810 12.

HIGHWAYS.

The proper management of the Highway department is a matter of great importance to the city, inasmuch as the law requires that the streets and highways should be kept in a safe and convenient condition for travel, while the city is held liable for neglect whereby any person is made to sustain injury or loss of property, when in the exercise of due care.

It has been customary for persons owning land to open streets for the purpose of making sale of their property, without much regard to width or grade. After this is done and the abutting lots have been sold and built upon, the city is asked to make it a public street and establish the grade.

To do this the street may have to be cut down or filled, and in

either case the abutters put in a claim for damages, even when the work is done upon their own petition.

This mode of opening streets has been very expensive to the city and is contrary to the provisions of the city charter and the ordinances. No street should be opened for public travel by any private person till its width and grade have been established according to law. There has been so much to do by way of constructing new streets and widening others during the past few years, that repairs have been somewhat neglected. The sidewalks have been improved from year to year, but they are not all in a condition at present to insure the city against damage. I would suggest the propriety of having the streets and sidewalks in charge of one committee.

The building of a new Union Passenger Depot, to accommodate all the railroads coming into the city, will make it necessary to lay out new streets and extend others, but it is now impossible to know with any degree of certainty what will be required. The extension of Central street to the grounds of the Normal School may require your attention. On Front street, 4,614 square yards of new paving and 2,115 of old have been laid, together with 97 yards re-laid. Cobble paving to the amount of 15,853 square yards has been laid; and 26,656 lineal feet of curbstone set. Flag stone laid, 2,920 lineal feet. Round corners, 73.

A large amount of work of various kinds has been done by this department, the details of which will be found in the Commissioner's report.

The Grove street Bridge, a stone structure, costing about \$2,000, has been built during the year. The total amount of real estate in charge of the Commissioner is valued at \$28,315 00. Personal, \$18,345 65. The expenses of this Department for the year ending November 30th, have been \$124,812 63. Income, \$37,036 75.

CITY HOSPITAL.

On the 26th day of October, 1871, the first patient was admitted into this new institution, and up to the first day of December, 1872, 176 persons had been received and treated therein.

In the month of March, 1872, George Jaques, Esq., presented to the city a deed of about three and one-half acres of land, valued at \$35,000, situated upon the south side of Prince street, as a site for a Hospital, on condition that the city, within three years from the date of the deed, should provide a hospital building on said land of sufficient capacity to accommodate at least twenty-five patients.

This public benefactor and friend of morality, education and reform, died on the 24th of August last, at the age of fifty-six. Previous to his death he had executed a will wherein was bequeathed to the city of Worcester nearly all of his large estate, amounting to several hundred thousand dollars, to be applied for the benefit of the City Hospital. The approval of this will has been contested, and the issue is now pending in the Supreme Court.

In case the will is sustained, of which there is but little doubt, you may be invested with new duties in carrying out the magnificent designs of our late distinguished fellow-citizen. The city being a residuary legatee, would be likely to hold the lot of land, even though it should not be built upon according to the terms of the deed. Whether this bequest falls into the possession of the city or not, this charitable institution merits your consideration. You will no doubt find that better accommodations are much needed.

The hospital is now in charge of Dr. Leonard Wheeler, with a large corps of visiting physicians, and its success is already established. Donations have been made during the year by various citizens, of considerable value, and much interest is manifested in behalf of this excellent charity.

The financial transactions during the year ending November 30, 1872, are as follows:

RESOURCES.

Unexpended balance of 1871,	\$6,700 92
Appropriation for 1872,	4,000 00
Cash received for rent,	875 42
“ “ “ board,	571 46
“ due from State,	1,172 45
“ received from City Treasurer,	26 17
Total,	<u>\$13,346 42</u>

EXPENDITURES.

Rent,	\$1,000 00
Salaries and Pay Roll,	2,215 69
Groceries and Provisions,	2,302 89
Surgical Instruments,	215 70
Medicines,	384 36
Furniture,	321 15
Carpets, Bedding, &c.,	665 90
Printing,	117 07
Plumbing,	126 51
Fuel,	354 25
Repairs,	454 77
Gas,	132 30
Crockery,	71 82
Books and Stationery,	49 85
Advertising,	18 87
Hardware,	44 13
Incidentals,	73 50
Total,	<hr/> \$8,548 76
Unexpended balance,	\$4,997 66

POLICE.

The Police Department comes nearer the people than any other. Its members are in constant communication with our citizens, both day and night, and their general deportment, whether good or bad, furnishes material for comment and criticism. They are constantly exposed to temptation of various kinds, and unless they possess incorruptible virtue, are liable to swerve from duty, and become powerless as conservators of the public peace.

It is my desire to establish an efficient and reliable Police force, composed of men who naturally pay a proper regard to the moral sense of the community, and possess sufficient intelligence and self respect to conduct themselves with propriety before the public. I am confident of being sustained by you in trying to give the citizens such protection as they have a right to demand through this department. I shall, from time to time, as occasion may require, invoke your aid in removing from office any unworthy or incompetent person.

A lock-up for temporary use is much needed in the vicinity of Washington Square. I would also call your attention to the im-

portance of providing accommodations for officers who make arrests during the night and are required to appear in court the next morning as witnesses.

It is not an uncommon thing for officers to evade duty at times when they are most needed, because they are unwilling to be called up in the forenoon to appear at court, whereas if sleeping apartments were furnished at the station, all those required as witnesses would be ready to respond when summoned, and much time and expense would be saved. The conduct of the Police Department in the night time is of great importance, and every needed facility for constant and effective action should be furnished, while the individual members are held to a strict account.

The regular Police force of the city is now comprised of fifty men, and with proper discipline and judicious management is sufficient for the present needs of the city.

Total number of arrests during the year,	2,722
“ “ poor lodgers,	2,316

EXPENDITURES.

Salaries of Marshals,	\$4,088 79
Pay Roll of Policemen,	37,588 12
Care of Office and Cells,	364 20
Horse Hire,	1,220 00
Cloth, Buttons and Badges,	1,285 79
Furniture,	81 99
Printing, Telegrams, Stationery, &c.,	153 11
Brooms, Lamps, Matches, &c.,	76 21
Provisions for Lodgers and Prisoners,	222 22
Handcuffs and Billies,	65 75
Repairs,	159 08
Costs of Suit, Freeman <i>vs.</i> Police,	99 18
Advertising,	3 00
Total expenses for the year ending Dec. 1,	\$45,407 44
Income,	1,804 53
Net Cost of Police Department,	\$43,602 91

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

The care and superintendence of the city buildings is now vested in the Mayor and Aldermen by virtue of the city charter.

It is not reasonable to expect that any one man will devote his time, without pay, to this much needed service ; and when several undertake to perform such a task it is very likely to be neglected altogether. I recommend that action be taken with a view to amend the city charter in this respect, giving the care and custody of all the school-houses and other buildings belonging to the city into the hands of the City Council, with authority to elect a Superintendent of public buildings, who shall perform his duties under direction of a joint committee.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The Fire Department not only enjoys the confidence of all good citizens at home, but has won for itself an enviable reputation abroad. When the cry of distress flashed over the wires from the burning metropolis, on the 9th of November last, it met a quick and hearty response from the firemen of Worcester. They occupied, during that memorable night and the succeeding day, a position of responsibility and danger. The management of the department in Worcester by the chief, when so many of its members were away, deserves commendation ; and the skill and ability manifested so prominently by engineer Brophy at the Boston fire, will long be remembered.

Boston has indicated its appreciation of these favors, and the perils of that dreadful night have cemented the bonds of a new brotherhood.

It is of the greatest importance that this department be supplied with every reasonable facility for extinguishing fires, and its members amply paid for their valuable services.

The well conducted labors of these gallant men for a single hour may save millions of property and numerous lives.

That harmony which now exists between officers and men, and so thoroughly pervades the whole department, has a tendency to inspire confidence among the property owners of Worcester, and is suggestive of the fact that the Fire Department of this city has no superior in the State.

Whole number of Alarms during the Year, 47

Of which five were from New Worcester.

Estimated Loss by Fire,	\$26,235 00
Total number of Men in the Department,	143
Drivers,	3

EXPENDITURES.

Salaries,	\$ 1,115 01
Pay Roll of Companies,	19,201 51
Services of Stewards,	1,755 00
“ Supt. Fire Alarm,	728 41
Alarms,	218 00
Material and Repairs for Telegraph,	1,792 71
New Apparatus,	1,292 31
Repairs of Apparatus,	1,049 93
Furniture and Fixtures,	617 76
Belts, Straps and Badges,	56 00
Oil, Soap, Brushes, &c.,	168 98
Hardware and Tools,	129 27
Blacksmith's Labor,	142 26
Repairs of and Additions to Houses,	6,331 10
Coal and Wood,	615 18
Gas,	415 14
Printing and Stationery,	97 10
Trucking,	56 98
Hay, Grain and Straw,	1,363 66
Hose Dressing,	235 08
Blankets, Harnesses, and Repair of same,	263 92
Advertising,	44 49
Horse Hire,	1,220 50
Horses,	525 00
Firemen's Muster,	77 00
Traveling Expenses of Engineers,	45 26
Burial of Maloney,	185 25

Total Expenses for the Year ending Dec. 1, . . \$39,742 81

Income, 887 68

Net Cost of Fire Department, \$38,855 13

The expenses of this year must necessarily be heavy, the late city government having ordered the building of one steamer, one hose carriage, two patent fire extinguishers, and one engine house on the west side of Main street.

It will soon be necessary to build another house in Ward five. The Fire Alarm Battery is soon to be moved from the city hall to the Engine house on Front street, where ample rooms have been fitted up to receive it. I would call your special attention to the needs of this department, hoping that every assistance in your power will be cheerfully rendered to make it effective.

CHARITIES.

The honest poor are often too much neglected, while "Sturdy Beggars" wander about from city to city, receiving alms and living in comparative luxury. The station-houses are thronged with able-bodied men, too lazy to work, and in many cases too vile to be at large. During the past year 2,316 of these wandering vagrants have been fed and lodged in our station-house at the expense of the city.

Those unfortunate persons, supported at the Poor Farm, who have a legal settlement in Worcester, deserve especial care. Many of them have seen better days and deserve a better fate, but the rude hand of misfortune has crippled their energies and blotted out their usefulness forever.

There are numerous cases about the city where temporary aid has been given, and many an eye has been moistened by the tear of gratitude for some simple act of charity done by authority of the Board of Overseers of the Poor.

The whole number of inmates at the City Alms-house during the year has been 69, and the average number 31. Twenty-four acres of land has been added to the estate. The total expenditures of the Board have been \$15,439 48, and the income has been \$7,531 33.

TRUANT SCHOOL.

The Truant School is an institution connected with the Poor Department, and might be the means of doing much good were the needed facilities provided for the enforcement of such rules as are necessary to insure proper discipline. The inmates of this school are those who have become so wanton and unruly as to make it advisable to transfer them from other employments to labor on the Poor Farm, with such opportunities for study as may seem profitable. Most of those who find admission there are habitual truants, sent by the District Court for a term of months or years, according to the nature of the offence committed. These children should not be treated as criminals, but strict obedience should be constantly enforced. The expenses of this

school have been \$2,713 52, and the income \$69 90. The number of pupils during the year was 37.

THE SOLDIERS' MONUMENT.

It is a matter of profound regret that the city of Worcester is now behind so many of the small towns, in placing upon perpetual record its appreciation of the eminent services of those brave heroes who fearlessly died in the great struggle for our national life. Preparations are now being made to erect a monument, upon which is to be inscribed the names of those who enlisted from Worcester and died in the service. It will be completed during the present year, and you will undoubtedly be called upon to provide a suitable place for its location.

RAILROADS.

When the Union Depot is built, some way will have to be devised whereby the northern railroads may gain access to the depot and connect with the tracks of the other roads. Several plans have been suggested, and I have no doubt you will act for the best interests of the city in deciding which should be adopted, in case the matter is reached during the present year. This whole subject is so connected and interwoven with what is to be performed under plans not yet fully developed, that it would be impossible, at present, to set forth any policy or manner of procedure in relation to it that would not be liable to be entirely contrary to what ought to be done.

CONCLUSION.

Gentlemen of the City Council :

I have thus briefly called your attention to some of the matters which may be brought to your notice during the present year, without attempting to give an elaborate statement of all the operations of the several departments. The Auditor's printed report,

containing all the financial transactions of the city, for the year ending November 30th, 1872, will be laid before you at an early day.

Many of you who have had long experience in the management of municipal affairs, are again entering upon the duties of another year. Your wise counsels will be of invaluable service to those of us who are for the first time called to legislative or executive duty.

With confidence I look to you for support in all constitutional and legal efforts to faithfully perform my official obligations to the city; and I assure you that I shall most cheerfully unite in all your labors to promote the moral, social, intellectual and material prosperity of Worcester.

The duties which now devolve upon us call for candid deliberation, careful judgment, and decisive action. If we enter upon this work with a full determination to do only what is right, we may safely leave the result to be governed by its own cause.



REPORT OF THE CITY TREASURER.

WORCESTER, MASS., JAN. 6, 1873.

To the Honorable City Council:

GENTLEMEN:—I herewith present the Annual Account of Receipts and Payments in the Treasury Department for the year ending November 30, 1872, from which it appears that the

Cash in the Treasury Jan. 1, 1872, was	\$83,173 69
Received during the year,	1,938,492 84
	<hr/>
Total,	2,021,666 53

Paid during the year,	1,753,170 19
	<hr/>
Balance, being the Cash in the Treasury November 30, 1872,	\$268,496 34

The several items comprised in the above aggregates appear in the following Account Current.

Respectfully submitted,

WM. S. BARTON,

City Treasurer.

Dr. CITY OF WORCESTER, *in account current from Jan. 1, 1872, to*

To authorized payments charged to City accounts as follows :

NO. OF ACC'T.

1.	Abatements and Discount, (old acc't,)	\$	144	17	
2.	“ “ (new acc't,)		45,636	39	
3.	City Hall,		3,685	61	
4.	City Hospital,		7,586	47	
5.	City Hospital Building,		148	65	
6.	Fire Department,		31,360	51	
7.	Free Public Library,		10,051	46	
8.	High School House, (new,)		23,770	26	
9.	“ “ “ (old,)		17,551	45	
10.	Highway Department,		111,618	11	
11.	Hope Cemetery,		3,414	70	
12.	Incidental Expenses,		15,219	94	
13.	Interest,		74,328	69	
14.	“ on Sewer Loan,		26,337	99	
15.	“ on Water Loan,		35,593	02	
16.	Lighting Streets,		18,146	70	
17.	Loans, Funded City,		12,000	00	
18.	“ “ Sewer,		50,000	00	
19.	“ “ Water,		47,000	00	
20.	“ Temporary,		558,978	07	
21.	Pauper Department, City Relief acc't,		6,794	73	
22.	“ “ Farm acc't,		6,376	03	
23.	“ “ Truant School acc't,		2,590	08	
24.	Police Department,		40,563	36	
25.	Salaries,		17,055	12	
26.	School Department,		130,640	02	
27.	Sewers,		138,614	28	
28.	Sewer Assessment,		600	66	
29.	Shade Trees and Public Grounds,		2,866	71	
30.	Street Betterments,		3	29	
31.	“ Construction,		62,274	64	
32.	Taxes, 1872, County,		16,768	19	
33.	Water Works, Construction acc't,		73,963	97	
34.	“ “ High Service acc't,		133,947	37	
35.	“ “ Maintenance acc't,		13,120	05	
36.	State Aid,		10,812	50	
37.	State Militia,		3,607	00	1,753,170 19
	Balance Cash in Treasury Nov. 30, 1872,				268,496 34

\$2,021,666 53

Nov. 30, 1872, with WM. S. BARTON, *City Treasurer.**Cr.*

By Cash received and credited to City accounts as follows:

NO. OF ACC'T.

Cash in Treasury Jan. 1, 1872,		\$83,173 69
1. City Hall,	725 00	
2. City Hospital,	715 00	
3. Fire Department,	887 68	
4. Free Public Library,	1,954 74	
5. High School House, (new,)	714 40	
6. Highway Department,	37,036 75	
7. Incidental Expenses,	5,617 05	
8. Interest,	3,484 82	
9. Lighting Streets,	94 64	
10. Loans, Funded City,	44,500 00	
11. " Temporary,	854,599 90	
12. Pauper Department, City Relief acc't,	3,748 74	
13. " " Farm acc't,	3,782 59	
14. " " Truant School acc't,	69 90	
15. Police Department,	1,804 53	
16. School " "	2,206 86	
17. Sewers,	38 05	
18. Sewer Assessment,	157,316 15	
19. Shade Trees and Public Grounds,	675 00	
20. Street Betterments,	8,318 70	
21. Taxes for 1872,	739,486 35	
22. Water Works, Construction acc't,	7,992 23	
23. " " Maintenance acc't,	58,416 03	
24. Wheeler, Geo. W., Collector,	3,773 70	
25. State Aid,	534 03	1,938,492 84

 \$2,021,666 53

WM. S. BARTON,

City Treasurer.

Worcester, Mass., January 6, 1873.

REPORT OF THE AUDITOR

UPON CONTRACTS AND ORDERS UNFINISHED, AND THE AMOUNT NECESSARY TO BE APPROPRIATED FOR THE CURRENT YEAR.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, January 6, 1873.

To the Honorable City Council :

Gentlemen : Under Section 15th of the Ordinance in relation to Finance, the Auditor is required to report the amount of contracts remaining unfulfilled, the probable cost of completing work commenced, and orders not entered upon December 1st, 1872.

Pursuant to this order, I respectfully submit to your honorable body the annexed schedule—also the accompanying estimate of the amount of money needed for the ensuing year, under the respective heads of appropriations.

HENRY GRIFFIN, *Auditor.*

SEWERS.

E. B. Walker & Co., unfinished,	\$4,299 48	
E. B. Walker & Co., 10 per cent. retained,	6,281 69	
Amount necessary to complete Mill Brook, not contracted,	500 00	
Leach & Co., unfinished,	500 00	
Leach & Co., ten per cent. retained,	13,215 91	
Leach & Son, unfinished,	185 00	
Leach & Son, ten per cent. retained,	1,026 75	
H. B. Leach, unfinished,	2,220 00	
H. B. Leach, ten per cent. retained,	432 15	
Wm. & E. S. Knowles, unfinished,	1,150 00	
Wm. & E. S. Knowles, ten per cent. retained,	580 00	
		\$30,390 98

WATER WORKS—HIGH SERVICE.

S. H. Tarbell, laying pipe, unfinished,	\$30,608 00	
S. H. Tarbell, ten per ct. retained,	2,075 00	
Warren Machine Co., pipe, unfurnished,	29,698 00	
Warren Mach. Co., ten per ct. retained,	11,523 00	
	<hr/>	\$73,904 00

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Contracts unfulfilled and work ordered, but not completed,	\$7,213 33
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WATER WORKS—CONSTRUCTION.

Probable cost of pipe ordered to be laid in Denny street,	\$500 00	
Probable cost of pipe ordered to be laid in Lincoln street,	2,500 00	
	<hr/>	\$3,000 00

SIDEWALKS UNFINISHED.

On Main street,	\$1,200 00	
On Seaver street,	1,500 00	
On Elm street,	500 00	
	<hr/>	\$3,200 00

ESTIMATE OF NEEDED APPROPRIATIONS.

	Balances.	Appropriation.	Revenue in 1872.	Total.
Abatements and Discount,	\$	\$48,000 00	\$	\$48,000 00
City Hall,		6,400 00	725 00	7,125 00
City Hospital,		10,000 00	1,640 00	11,640 00
City Hospital Building,	24,832 60			24,832 60
City Debt,		157,200 00		157,200 00
County Tax,		33,600 00		33,600 00
Elm Park,	940 00			940 00
Fire Department,		77,000 00	887 68	77,887 68
Free Public Library,		12,800 00	1,900 00	14,700 00
Highway Department,		40,000 00	37,036 75	77,036 75
Incidental Expenses,		12,500 00	5,617 05	18,117 05
Interest,		86,000 00	3,484 82	89,484 82
Interest on Water Loan,				
Interest on Sewer Loan,		27,000 00		27,000 00
Lighting Streets,		22,000 00	94 64	22,094 64
Pauper Dept., Farm,		10,000 00	3,782 59	13,782 59
City Relief,		5,000 00	3,748 74	8,748 74
Truant School,		3,000 00	69 90	3,069 90
Paving Streets,		20,000 00		20,000 00
Police Department,		55,000 00	5,850 00	60,850 00
Salaries,		23,200 00		23,200 00
School Department,		147,000 00	2,206 86	149,206 86
School Houses, (Land,)		23,250 00		23,250 00
Sewers,	25,121 83	68,000 00	38 05	93,159 88
Shade Trees and Public Grounds,		5,300 00	675 00	5,975 00
Sidewalks,		40,000 00		40,000 00
Sinking Fund,		30,000 00		30,000 00
Street Construction,		60,000 00		60,000 00
Water Works, Construction,	8,573 08	62,000 00	7,992 23	78,565 31
High Service,	74,333 37	15,000 00		89,333 37
Maintenance,				

MAYOR'S DRAFTS AND TREASURER'S PAYMENTS COMPARED.

The column of Differences in the following statement shows the amount drawn for and charged to City Accounts in the Auditor's office, but not paid by the City Treasurer at the close of the Financial year, November 30, 1872.

No.	ACCOUNT.	MAYOR'S DRAFTS.	TREASURER'S PAYMENTS.	DIFFERENCES
1.	Abatements and Discount, (old ac.)	\$144 17	\$144 17	
2.	Abatements and Discount, (new ac.)	45,636 39	45,636 39	
3.	City Hall,	3,968 01	3,685 61	\$282 40
4.	City Hospital,	8,090 54	7,586 47	504 07
5.	City Hospital Building,	167 40	148 65	18 75
6.	Fire Department,	39,742 81	31,360 51	8,382 30
7.	Free Public Library,	10,723 65	10,051 46	672 19
8.	High School House, (new),	23,772 26	23,770 26	2 00
9.	High School House, (old),	17,577 45	17,551 45	26 00
10.	Highway Department,	124,812 63	111,618 11	13,194 52
11.	Hope Cemetery,	4,345 07	3,414 70	930 37
12.	Incidental Expenses,	15,916 66	15,219 94	696 72
13.	Interest,	74,328 69	74,328 69	
14.	Interest on Sewer Loan,	26,337 99	26,337 99	
15.	Interest on Water “	35,593 02	35,593 02	
16.	Lighting Streets,	20,050 70	18,146 70	1,904 00
17.	Loans, Funded City,	12,000 00	12,000 00	
18.	Loans, Funded Sewer,	50,000 00	50,000 00	
19.	Loans, Funded Water,	47,000 00	47,000 00	
20.	Loans, Temporary,	558,978 07	558,978 07	
21.	Pauper Dep't, City Relief Acc't,	7,542 93	6,794 73	748 20
22.	Pauper Dep't, Farm Acc't,	7,896 55	6,376 03	1,520 52
23.	Pauper Dep't, Truant School Acc't,	2,713 52	2,590 08	123 44
24.	Police Department,	45,407 44	40,563 36	4,844 08
25.	Salaries,	21,779 94	17,055 12	4,724 82
26.	School Department,	144,352 03	130,640 02	13,712 01
27.	Sewers,	152,916 22	138,614 28	14,301 94
28.	Sewer Assessment,	600 66	600 66	
29.	Shade Trees and Public Grounds,	3,267 05	2,866 71	400 34
30.	Street Betterments,	3 29	3 29	
31.	Street Construction,	72,203 90	62,274 64	9,929 26
32.	Taxes, 1872, County,	16,768 19	16,768 19	
33.	Water Works, Construction Acc't,	76,419 15	73,963 97	2,455 18
34.	Water Works, High Service “	165,666 63	133,947 37	31,719 26
35.	Water Works, Maintenance “	14,528 27	13,120 05	1,408 22
36.	State Aid,	10,812 50	10,812 50	
37.	State Militia,	3,607 00	3,607 00	
		\$1,865,670 78	\$1,753,170 19	\$112,500 59

REPORT OF THE AUDITOR.

CITY OF WORCESTER, AUDITOR'S OFFICE, Jan. 6, 1873.

To the Honorable City Council:

GENTLEMEN:—In conformity with the requirements of Section 15, of "Ordinance in relation to Finance," the undersigned presents the following Statement of Receipts and Expenses in aggregates, and as classified in the separate Department Accounts, together with the Appropriations for the financial year ending November 30, 1872, the Balances unexpended at that date, a Statement of Liabilities and Cash Assets then existing, and a Schedule of City Property.

Respectfully submitted,

HENRY GRIFFIN,

Auditor.

RECEIPTS.

The following is a Statement of Receipts in aggregates for the year ending November 30, 1872, as credited to the following accounts.

NO. OF ACC'T.

1. City Hall,	\$725 00	
2. City Hospital,	715 00	
3. Fire Department,	887 68	
4. Free Public Library,	1,954 74	
5. High School House, (new,)	714 40	
6. Highway Department,	37,036 75	
7. Incidental Expenses,	5,617 05	
8. Interest,	3,484 82	
9. Lighting Streets,	94 64	
10. Loans, Funded City,	44,500 00	
11. " Temporary,	854,599 90	
12. Pauper Department, City Relief Account,	3,748 74	
13. " " Farm "	3,782 59	
14. " " Truant School "	69 90	
15. Police Department,	1,804 53	
16. School "	2,206 86	
17. Sewers,	38 05	
18. Sewer Assessment,	157,316 15	
19. Shade Trees and Public Grounds,	675 00	
20. Street Betterments,	8,318 70	
21. Taxes for 1872,	739,486 35	
22. Water Works, Construction Account,	7,992 23	
23. " " Maintenance "	58,416 03	
24. Wheeler, George W., Collector,	3,773 70	1,937,958 81
25. State Aid,		534 03
Total Receipts,		<hr/> \$1,938,492 84

EXPENSES.

The claims for the year ending November 30, 1872, as approved and drawn for in the Auditor's office, are shown in aggregates as charged to the following accounts.

NO. OF ACC'T.

1. Abatements and Discount, (old account,)	\$144	17	
2. " " " (new ")	45,636	39	
3. City Hall,	3,968	01	
4. City Hospital,	8,090	54	
5. " " Building,	167	40	
6. Fire Department,	39,742	81	
7. Free Public Library,	10,723	65	
8. High School House, (new,)	23,772	26	
9. " " " (old,)	17,577	45	
10. Highway Department,	124,812	63	
11. Hope Cemetery,	4,345	07	
12. Incidental Expenses,	15,916	66	
13. Interest,	74,328	69	
14. " on Sewer Loan,	26,337	99	
15. " on Water "	35,593	02	
16. Lighting Streets,	20,050	70	
17. Loans, Funded City,	12,000	00	
18. " " Sewer,	50,000	00	
19. " " Water,	47,000	00	
20. " Temporary,	558,978	07	
21. Pauper Department, City Relief Account,	7,542	93	
22. " " Farm "	7,896	55	
23. " " Truant School "	2,713	52	
24. Police Department,	45,407	44	
25. Salaries,	21,779	94	
26. School Department,	144,352	03	
27. Sewers,	152,916	22	
28. Sewer Assessment,	600	66	
29. Shade Trees and Public Grounds,	3,267	05	
30. Street Betterments,	3	29	
31. Street Construction,	72,203	90	
32. Taxes 1872, County,	16,768	19	
33. Water Works, Construction Account,	76,419	15	
34. " " High Service "	165,666	63	
35. " " Maintenance "	14,528	27	
			1,851,251 28
36. State Aid,	10,812	50	
37. " Militia,	3,607	00	14,419 50
Total Expenses,			\$1,865,670 78

LIABILITIES, NOVEMBER 30, 1872.

Funded City Loan,	\$633,500 00	
“ Sewer “	449,400 00	
“ Water “	747,500 00	
	<hr/>	1,830,400 00
Temporary Loan,		857,510 55
Amount of State Tax for 1872,		51,020 00
One half of County Tax for 1872,		16,768 18
		<hr/>
Total,		\$2,755,698 73

CASH ASSETS, NOVEMBER 30, 1872.

Cash in Treasury after paying Audited Bills to date,	\$155,995 75	
2,622 Shares in B., B. & G. R. R. Co., par value,	262,200 00	
D. S. Messinger's Note, due Feb. 28, 1873,	19,000 00	
Taxes prior to 1872, uncollected,	34,001 22	
Taxes of 1872, “	21,644 02	
Due from Commonwealth :		
For State Aid,	28,830 49	
“ State Militia pay rolls,	3,322 26	
“ Corporation Tax for 1872,	45,892 44	
Due on Assessments for Street Betterments (including amount apportioned,)	33,668 61	
Due on Sewer Assessment (including amount apportioned,)	273,374 44	
Due on Highway Department Account,	25,187 24	
“ Water Works Maintenance Account,	11,467 98	
“ Water Works Construction Account,	2,904 96	
“ Lighting Streets “	109 34	
“ Incidental Expenses “	87 24	
“ School Department “	74 34	
“ Sewer “ “	33 03	
“ Shade Trees and Public Grounds “	10 00	
“ Fire Department “	9 00	
“ Police “ “	8 85	
Total,	<hr/>	917,821 21
		<hr/>
Liabilities over Cash Assets,		\$1,837,877 52

AUDITOR'S REPORT

Showing the Appropriations and a classification of Receipts and Expenses for each city account, for the year ending November 30, 1872, and the balances unexpended at that date.

ABATEMENTS AND DISCOUNT, (old account).

Balance unexpended in 1871, brought forward,	\$38,049 07
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EXPENDED.

For abatements made by Assessors,	\$144 17
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Total as per item No. 1 of Expenses,	144 17
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Balance unexpended transferred to Sinking Fund,	\$37,904 90
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ABATEMENTS AND DISCOUNT, (new account).

Appropriation,	\$38,000 00	
“ transferred from Interest,	7,636 39	
		\$45,636 39

EXPENDED.

For abatements made by Assessors,	\$2,367 82
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Discount allowed for prompt payment,	43,268 57
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Total as per item No. 2 of Expenses,	\$45,636 39
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CITY HALL.

Appropriation,	\$3,600 00
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RECEIVED.

For Rent of Court room,	\$ 725 00
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Total as per item No. 1 of Receipts,	725 00
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\$4,325 00

EXPENDED.

For Coal and wood,	\$921 26
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Furniture and fixtures,	259 63
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Repairs,	785 52
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Gas,	1,429 22
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Brooms, brushes, matches, &c.,	46 08
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Wire guard in Treasurer's office,	158 80
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Safe in Auditor's office,	367 50
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Total as per item No. 3 of Expenses,	3,968 01
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Balance unexpended transferred to Sinking Fund,	\$356 99
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CITY HOSPITAL.

Balance unexpended in 1871, brought forward,	\$6,700 92
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Appropriation,	4,000 00
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RECEIVED.

For Board, fees, rent of land, &c.,	\$705 00
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Grass on new Hospital lot,	10 00
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Total as per item No. 2 of Receipts,	715 00
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\$11,415 92

EXPENDED.

For Salary of Physician and Superintendent,	\$620 63
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Labor of nurses and others,	1,237 57
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Groceries and provisions,	2,306 11
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Carpets, bedding, table linen, &c.,	670 00
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Furniture,	297 05
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Crocery,	77 82
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Surgical instruments,	215 70
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Medicines,	384 36
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Hardware,	44 13
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Plumbing,	126 51
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For Coal and wood,	361 75	
Repairs,	425 57	
Rent,	1,000 00	
Gas,	132 30	
Printing,	117 07	
Books and stationery,	55 10	
Advertising,	18 87	
Total as per item No. 4 of Expenses,		8,090 54
Balance unexpended transferred to Sinking Fund,		\$3,325 38

CITY HOSPITAL BUILDING.

Appropriation,		\$25,000 00
	EXPENDED.	
For Obtaining Plans,	\$105 95	
Designs,	17 75	
Advertising,	43 70	
Total as per item No. 5 of Expenses,		167 40
Balance unexpended,		\$24,832 60

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Balance unexpended in 1871, brought forward,		\$8,808 51
Appropriation,		49,774 00
	RECEIVED.	
For Labor of men and teams,	\$843 62	
Articles sold,	44 06	
Total as per item No. 3 of Receipts,		\$887 68
		\$59,470 19

EXPENDED.

For Salary of R. M. Gould, chief engineer, (bal.)	\$163 33
“ “ Simon E. Combs, “ “	436 67
“ “ Alzirus Brown, asst. “ (bal.),	22 50
“ “ Wm. Brophy, “ “	114 17
“ “ Wm. Knowles, “ “	114 17
“ “ John W. Loring, “ “	91 67
“ “ Samuel H. Day, “ “ and clerk,	172 50

RECEIVED.

For 50 Catalogues sold,	12 50	
“Dog fund,” from County Treasurer,	1,942 24	
		<hr/>
Total as per item No. 4 of Receipts,		1,954 74
		<hr/>
		\$14,510 76

EXPENDED.

For Salary of Librarian,	\$1,983 35	
“Asst. Librarians,	1,345 90	
“Janitor,	192 00	
Books and stationery,	4,236 21	
Binding books,	602 55	
Insurance,	499 50	
Furniture and fixtures,	72 15	
Brooms, dusters, matches, &c.,	12 20	
Repairs,	806 15	
Coal and wood,	379 05	
Gas,	515 48	
Printing,	79 11	
		<hr/>
Total as per item No. 7 of Expenses,		10,723 65
		<hr/>
Balance unexpended transferred to Sinking Fund,		\$3,787 11

HIGH SCHOOL HOUSE, (new).

Appropriation,	\$23,200 00	
Less do. transferred to School dep't,	142 14	
		<hr/>
		23,057 86

RECEIVED.

For Bricks sold,	\$704 40	
Fence “	10 00	
		<hr/>
Total as per item No. 5 of Receipts,		714 40
		<hr/>
		\$23,772 26

EXPENDED.

For Work by Norcross Brothers, (contract),	\$5,469 53	
Extra work “ “	2,006 11	
Stone work,	2,727 09	
Extra labor,	2,108 59	
Plans by Gambrille and Richardson,	2,050 42	
Heating apparatus,	6,709 54	
Plans and supervision, Earle & Fuller,	18 67	

For Engraving plan,	50 90
Grading,	1,710 02
Paving,	70 86
Drain pipe and sand,	3 75
Furniture,	428 78
Gas pipe, fixtures and fittings,	401 50
Surveying,	16 50

Total as per item No. 8 of Expenses,	23,772 26
--------------------------------------	-----------

HIGH SCHOOL HOUSE, (old).

Appropriation,	\$16,950 00	
“ transferred from Incidental Exp.,	627 45	\$17,577 45

EXPENDED.

For Work by Norcross Brothers, (contract),	\$11,183 45
Extra work “ “	1,271 48
Stone and mason work,	2,000 12
Extra labor,	1,662 57
Plans and supervision, Earle & Fuller,	480 00
Hot air pipes, registers, &c.,	633 01
Gas pipe and fittings,	126 82
Drain and service pipe,	44 93
Lime, cement, &c.,	21 80
Flax packing,	3 10
Snow guards,	76 00
Coal,	65 20
Advertising,	8 97

Total as per item No. 9 of Expenses,	17,577 45
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HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT.

Appropriation for Highways,	\$40,000 00	
“ “ Sidewalks,	50,000 00	
“ “ Block Paving,	15,000 00	\$105,000 00

RECEIVED.

For Sidewalks, &c., from corporations and individuals,	\$25,753 83
Labor and materials,	6,335 82
Street construction, (labor, &c.),	3,760 76
Oxen sold,	703 75

For Street scrapings, &c.,	431 98	
Horse keeping,	50 61	
Total as per item No. 6 of Receipts,		37,036 75
		<u>\$142,036 75</u>

EXPENDED.

For Salary of D. F. Parker, Commissioner, (bal.),	\$416 67
“ Thomas Gates, “	1,833 33
Labor of men, as per pay rolls,	42,863 86
Extra labor of men and teams,	13,688 26
Paving by C. O. Richardson, (contract),	13,635 56
Curbstone,	11,611 90
Cobble stone,	1,177 43
Flag stone,	770 23
Paving blocks, stone posts and wall stone,	7,295 03
Bricks and soapstone,	7,716 95
Concrete paving by Simpson Brothers,	2,636 59
Freight and trucking,	4,303 67
Gravel,	1,152 12
Lime and cement,	556 23
Lumber and carpenter work,	1,841 26
Drain and iron pipe,	93 61
Horses and oxen,	1,822 80
Shoeing, repair of tools, &c.,	2,141 54
Hay, grain and straw,	4,209 50
Carts, wagons, sleighs, &c.,	256 17
Harnesses and repairs of same,	265 17
Board of horses and oxen,	50 50
Horse hire,	72 00
Hardware and tools,	579 70
Oil, lanterns, brooms, &c.,	160 87
Powder and fuse,	32 49
Repairs by Worcester Gas Light Co.,	90 04
Traveling expenses,	44 59
Engineering,	719 70
Clerical labor,	514 65
Supplying watering trough at So. Worcester,	20 00
Abatement on bill for sidewalk,	4 00
Rent of land,	25 00
Blank books, stationery, stamps, &c.,	39 17
Printing,	72 45
Advertising,	45 43
Gas,	33 67
Damages allowed for defective highway,	45 49
“ “ Estes Wheelock, for change of grade,	200 00
“ “ W. D. Lewis, for in- jury to person,	1,500 00

For Damages allowed	A. F. Johnson, for in-		
	jury to horse,	15	00
"	" Geo. F. Hoar, for rais-		
	ing sidewalk,	260	00
Total as per item No. 10 of Expenses,			<u>124,812 63</u>
Balance unexpended transferred to Sinking Fund,			\$17,224 12

HOPE CEMETERY.

Appropriation,	\$5,000 00
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EXPENDED.

For Stone work by Mann & Bigelow, (contr't),	\$3,400 00	
Extra " " "	930 37	
Printing,	14 70	
Total as per item No. 11 of Expenses,		<u>4,345 07</u>
Balance unexpended transferred to Sinking Fund,		\$654 93

INCIDENTAL EXPENSES.

Balance unexpended in 1871, brought forward,		\$3,692 63
Appropriation,	\$14,000 00	
Less do. transf'd to old H. S. House,	\$627 45	
Less do. transf'd to Police Dep't,	3,114 50	
Less do. transf'd to School "	611 27	
	<u>\$4,353 22</u>	\$9,646 78

RECEIVED.

For Fees and Licenses from City Clerk,	\$2,586 10	
Part of Corporation and Bank Tax of 1871,	1,727 43	
Rent of Armories, from Commonwealth,	550 00	
One-half of fees for weighing on City Scales,	433 37	
Summonses,	272 40	
Peddler's License,	25 00	
Two Maps of City,	16 00	
Old Scale house,	4 75	
Directory sold,	2 00	
Total as per item No. 7 of Receipts,		<u>5,617 05</u>
		\$18,956 46

EXPENDED.

For Rent, furniture and heating of Ward Rooms,	\$492 28	
Services of Ward Clerks,	120 00	
" " Engineers,	3,657 89	
" " Dwight Foster,	1,008 00	
Rent of Armories,	757 61	
Fourth of July Celebration,	275 00	
Numbering Streets and erecting Signs,	289 83	
Damages allowed S. T. Howard for injury to Carriage,	300 00	
Bank Tax refunded to Green Library,	110 98	
Balance due Willard Ward for building School House,	500 00	
Dedication of new High School House,	133 00	
Damages allowed S. H. Burbank,	700 00	
Building Scale House and repair of Scales,	419 14	
Collecting Swill,	183 34	
Memorial Day Celebration,	478 10	
Blank books, stationery and stamps,	1,050 86	
Return of deaths, by Undertakers,	119 30	
Expenses of Committee on Coal tariff, &c.,	160 13	
" " " " Locating Prison,	60 00	
Witness fees, legal advice, &c.,	108 62	
Taxes in Town of Leicester,	29 47	
Engraving bonds,	1,600 00	
Printing,	2,111 01	
Advertising,	780 25	
Copying for Assessors,	47 20	
Care of Clocks,	160 50	
Trucking,	25 75	
Stones for bounds,	41 00	
Commission for selling School House,	10 00	
Hack hire,	53 00	
Directories,	108 00	
Coal,	26 40	
Total as per item No. 12 of Expenses,		15,916 66
Balance unexpended transferred to Sinking Fund,		\$3,039 80

INTEREST.

Appropriation,	\$88,000 00	
Less " transferred to Abatements and Discount,	7,636 39	
		\$80,363 61

RECEIVED.

For Interest on Deposits, &c.,	1,306 42	
“ “ Note of \$19,000 00,	1,140 00	
“ “ Sewer Assessment,	524 33	
“ “ Assessments for Street Bet- terments,	188 10	
“ “ Taxes prior to 1872,	128 27	
“ “ “ of 1872,	12 62	
“ “ City Bonds sold,	185 08	
	<hr/>	
Total as per item No. 8 of Receipts,		3,484 82
		<hr/>
		\$83,848 43

EXPENDED.

For Interest on Funded City and Temporary Loans,	\$74,328 69	
	<hr/>	
Total as per item No. 13 of Expenses,		\$74,328 69
		<hr/>
Balance unexpended transferred to Sinking Fund,		\$9,519 74

INTEREST ON SEWER LOAN.

Appropriation,	\$30,000 00
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EXPENDED.

For Interest on Funded Sewer Loan,	\$26,337 99	
	<hr/>	
Total as per item No. 14 of Expenses,		\$26,337 99
		<hr/>
Balance unexpended transferred to Sinking Fund,		\$3,662 01

INTEREST ON WATER LOAN.

Receipts for Water Rates transferred from Water Works, Maintenance account,	\$35,593 02
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EXPENDED.

For Interest on Funded Water Loan,	35,593 02	
	<hr/>	
Total as per item No. 15 of Expenses,		\$35,593 02

LIGHTING STREETS.

Appropriation,	\$22,000 00
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RECEIVED.

For Breaking lamp posts, &c.,	\$94 64	
Total as per item No. 9 of Receipts,		94 64
		<u>\$22,094 64</u>

EXPENDED.

For Lanterns and lamps,	\$1,472 30	
Lighting and care of lamps,	6,117 04	
Oil, wicks and matches,	1,559 27	
Re-setting and repair of lamps,	625 39	
Lamp posts,	444 25	
Lettering lanterns,	59 50	
Ladders, &c.,	58 90	
Gas pipe and repairs,	59 60	
Alcohol,	12 50	
Advertising,	6 87	
Gas,	9,635 08	
Total as per item No. 16 of Expenses,		<u>\$20,050 70</u>
Balance unexpended transferred to Sinking Fund,		<u>\$2,043 94</u>

LOANS: FUNDED CITY.

Amount January 1st, 1872,	\$601,000 00
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RECEIVED.

For City Bonds sold,	44,500 00	
Total as per item No. 10 of Receipts,		\$44,500 00
		<u>\$645,500 00</u>

EXPENDED.

For Bonds payable in 1872,	\$12,000 00	
Total as per item No. 17 of Expenses,		\$12,000 00
Amount November 30, 1872,		<u>\$633,500 00</u>

LOANS: FUNDED SEWER.

Amount January 1st, 1872,	\$499,400 00
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EXPENDED.

For Certificates of Indebtedness payable in 1872,	\$50,000 00	
Total as per item No. 18 of Expenses,		\$50,000 00
Amount November 30, 1872,		<u>\$449,400 00</u>

LOANS: FUNDED WATER.

Amount January 1, 1872,	\$794,500 00
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EXPENDED.

For Bonds payable in 1872,	\$47,000 00	
Total as per item No. 19 of Expenses,		\$47,000 00
Amount November 30, 1872,		<u>\$747,500 00</u>

LOANS: TEMPORARY.

Amount January 1, 1872,	\$561,888 72
-------------------------	--------------

RECEIVED.

For Loans renewed and authorized by City Council,	\$854,599 .90	
Total as per item No. 11 of Receipts,		\$854,599 90
		<u>\$1,416,488 62</u>

EXPENDED.

For City Notes cancelled,	\$558,978 07	
Total as per item No. 20 of Expenses,		\$558,978 07
Amount November 30, 1872,		<u>\$857,510 55</u>

PAUPER DEPARTMENT—CITY RELIEF ACCOUNT.

Appropriation,	\$4,700 00
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RECEIVED.

For Support of State Paupers, &c. from Commonwealth,	\$2,735 72
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Aid to Paupers, &c., from County, Cities, Towns and Individuals,	1,013 02	
Total as per item No. 12 of Receipts,		\$3,748 74
		<u>\$8,448 74</u>

EXPENDED.

For Salary of Geo. W. Gale, Clerk,	\$1,000 00	
Salary of Albert Wood, City Physician,	791 66	
Groceries and provisions,	1,428 29	
Coal and wood,	999 74	
Boots, shoes and clothing,	75 60	
Medical attendance, &c.,	126 30	
Medicines,	154 29	
Burials,	439 82	
Transportation and office expenses,	637 10	
Nursing in cases of small-pox,	33 00	
Hack hire,	21 50	
Blank books and stationery,	42 75	
Printing,	32 78	
Board of Girls at State Indus. School,	122 35	
Board of Boys at State Nautical School,	97 49	
Board of Boys at State Reform School,	463 10	
Care of Insane at Wor. Lunatic Hospital,	389 51	
Care of Insane at State Lunatic Hospital,	434 15	
Temporary aid by City of Boston,	193 50	
Aid to sundry persons by town of Waltham,	60 00	
Total as per item No. 21 of Expenses,		\$7,542 93
Balance unexpended transferred to Sinking Fund,		<u>\$905 81</u>

PAUPER DEPARTMENT—FARM ACCOUNT.

Appropriation,	\$5,300 00
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RECEIVED.

For Produce of Farm sold,	\$1,823 95	
Board, Clothing, Nursing and Medical At- tendance,	1,958 64	
Total as per item No. 13 of Receipts,		\$3,782 59
		<u>\$9,082 59</u>

EXPENDED.

For Salary of John Farwell, Superintendent,	\$800 00
Extra labor,	850 66

Groceries and provisions,	2,018 28
Clothing,	254 43
Boots and Shoes,	190 34
Dry Goods,	459 13
Crockery,	43 75
Furniture,	246 00
Sewing Machine,	70 00
Fire Extinguisher,	52 25
Hardware and tools,	252 86
Repairs,	241 47
Blacksmith's work,	104 05
Fertilizers, manure and trees,	659 81
Oxen and other stock,	685 00
Grass, grain and feed,	394 66
Seeds,	82 82
Medicines,	133 67
Burials,	26 00
Coal,	203 35
Buffalo robes,	17 00
Books and stationery,	21 50
Taxes in town of Shrewsbury,	89 52

Total as per item No. 22 of Expenses,	<u>\$7,896 55</u>
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Balance unexpended transferred to Sinking Fund,	<u>1,186 04</u>
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PAUPER DEPARTMENT—TRUANT SCHOOL ACCOUNT.

Balance unexpended in 1871 brought forward,	\$1,039 40
Appropriation,	2,000 00

RECEIVED.

For Labor of scholars,	\$62 00
Error in expense for Books, &c.,	7 90
	<hr/>
Total as per item No. 14 of Receipts,	\$69 90
	<hr/>
	\$3,109 30

EXPENDED.

For Salary of John Farwell,	\$200 00
" Emma J. Parker, teacher,	200 00
Board of Teacher and Scholars,	1,840 64
Clothing and Dry Goods,	329 61
Boots and shoes,	80 55
School books and stationery,	30 01
Hardware,	7 17

Furniture and crockery,	25 54	
Total as per item No. 23 of Expenses,		\$2,713 52
Balance unexpended transferred to Sinking Fund,		\$395 78

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

Balance unexpended in 1871, brought forward,		\$2,988 41
Appropriation,	\$37,500 00	
Transferred from Incidental Expenses,	3,114 50	
		\$40,614 50

RECEIVED.

For Cloth furnished Policemen,	\$1,179 19	
Services of Policemen,	454 34	
Horse hire,	167 00	
Care of prisoners,	4 00	
Total as per item No. 15 of Receipts,		\$1,804 53
		\$45,407 44

EXPENDED.

For Salary of J. M. Drennan, City Marshal,		
balance,	\$133 33	
" J. B. Sibley, City Marshal,	1,466 66	
" W. A. Washburn, Assistant		
Marshal, balance,	91 67	
" Emery Wilson, First Assistant		
Marshal,	1,150 00	
" James R. Fish, Second Assist-		
ant Marshal,	992 03	
Policemen, as per pay rolls,	37,588 12	
Horse hire,	1,460 00	
Cloth, buttons and badges,	1,285 79	
Care of office and cells,	364 20	
Provisions for prisoners,	222 22	
Handcuffs and billies,	65 75	
Brooms, lamps, matches, &c.,	76 21	
Furniture,	81 99	
Repairs,	159 08	
Cost of suit, Freeman vs. Police,	99 18	
Telegrams, stationery, &c.,	128 17	
Printing,	40 04	
Advertising,	3 00	
Total as per item No. 24 of Expenses,		\$45,407 44

SALARIES.

Balance unexpended in 1871 brought forward,	\$1,166 89
Appropriation,	23,000 00
	<hr/>
	\$24,166 89

EXPENDED.

For Salary of Edward Earle, Mayor, (balance,)	\$125 00
“ George F. Verry, “	1,375 00
“ Phinehas Ball, City Engineer,	1,979 16
“ A. M. Chapin, “	520 83
“ Geo. W. Wheeler, Treas. and Col- lector, (balance,)	287 50
“ Wm. S. Barton, Treas. and Collector,	2,187 50
“ Chas. Marvin, Auditor, (balance,)	46 88
“ Henry Griffin, “	1,350 00
“ Samuel Smith, City Clerk,	1,541 67
“ Thomas L. Nelson, City Solicitor,	2,375 00
“ Chas. Marvin, City Messenger,	1,100 00
“ R. M. Gould, Assessor, (balance)	122 22
“ Henry Griffin, “ “	122 22
“ Wm. L. Clarke, “	1,600 00
“ Levi Barker, “	977 76
“ J. P. Houghton, “	977 76
“ Assistant Assessors,	174 00
“ H. L. Shumway, Clerk of Common Council,	250 00
“ R. R. Shepard, Sealer of Weights and Measures, and Milk Inspector,	385 00
Clerical labor for Treasurer,	1,930 52
“ “ Auditor,	1,086 34
“ “ Assessors,	447 63
“ “ City Clerk,	662 85
Registering births in 1871, by W. G. Maynard,	155 10
	<hr/>
Total as per item No. 25 of Expenses,	\$21,779 94
	<hr/>
Balance unexpended transferred to Sinking Fund,	\$2,386 95

SCHOOL DEPARTMENT.

Balance unexpended in 1871, brought forward,	\$7,391 76
Appropriation,	\$134,000 00
“ transferred from New High School House,	142 14
Appropriation transferred from Incidental Ex- penses,	611 27
	<hr/>
	\$134,753 41

AUDITOR'S REPORT.

61

RECEIVED.

For School Fund from Commonwealth,	\$1,604 44	
Furniture, &c., sold,	313 95	
School books,	125 19	
Error in salary of teachers,	73 16	
Amount on old pay rolls, &c., not called for,	63 92	
Tuition,	26 20	
	<hr/>	
Total as per item No. 16 of Receipts,		\$2,206 86
		<hr/>
		\$144,352 03

EXPENDED.

For Salary of A. P. Marble, Superintendent,	\$2,583 33	
" S.V. Stone, Sec'y of School Board,	1,733 33	
Salaries of teachers,	98,302 37	
" " in Drawing Schools,	502 75	
Janitors, as per pay rolls,	4,640 42	
Furniture and Models for Drawing Schools,	2,054 77	
Miscellaneous repairs,	12,554 13	
Furniture and fixtures,	2,317 19	
Coal and wood,	8,582 48	
Chemical apparatus, and repairs of same,	667 45	
Repair of stoves,	1,079 52	
School books,	1,814 12	
Brooms, mats, dusters, &c.,	500 36	
Grading around school houses,	3,221 05	
Land at South Worcester,	217 61	
Horse hire,	363 00	
Trucking,	357 37	
Insurance,	243 55	
Rent,	319 94	
Pianos and tuning,	219 25	
Care of clocks,	223 50	
Express charges, stamps, &c.,	148 71	
Stationery,	435 47	
Printing,	905 47	
Advertising,	114 77	
Gas,	250 12	
	<hr/>	
Total as per item No. 26 of Expenses,		\$144,352 03

SEWERS.

Appropriation,	\$178,000 00
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RECEIVED.

For Labor and material,	\$38 05	
Total as per item No. 17 of Receipts,		\$38 05
		<u>\$178,038 05</u>

EXPENDED.

FOR STREET SEWERS.

Labor of men and teams,	\$5,275 57
Constructing sewers, as per contract with Leach & Co.,	59,897 20
Constructing sewers, as per contract with W. & E. S. Knowles,	5,225 00
Constructing sewers, as per contract with George C. Barney,	7,347 83
Engineers' services,	2,808 27
Castings,	3,346 73
Repairs,	395 83
Hardware and tools,	69 24
Freight and trucking,	337 38
Flagstones and stone inlets,	472 10
Bricks, cement, drain pipe, &c.,	450 57
Rubber goods,	138 20
Interest on contract with S. H. Tarbell,	120 11
Clerical labor,	1,139 25
Copying records,	97 00
Horse hire,	382 55
Blacksmiths' work,	6 67
Plumbing,	3 50
Lumber,	18 36
Oil and lanterns,	39 62
Coal,	9 00
Raising house owned by Mrs. Mooney,	550 00
Services of George F. Hoar, Esq.,	350 00
Stationery,	29 86
Printing,	106 60
Advertising,	115 35
Damages allowed Daniel Goddard,	50 00
“ “ William Rice,	300 00
“ “ J. Winter,	24 31
Total for Street Sewers,	<u>\$89,106 10</u>

FOR MILL BROOK SEWER.

Walling as per contract with E. B. Walker,	\$45,352 41
Extra labor,	2,961 74

Repairs on railroad bridge,	1,006 80	
Tools and repairs,	337 55	
Lumber, cement, and drain pipe,	244 84	
Trucking,	265 25	
Horse hire,	387 25	
Gravel,	212 46	
Stone and rent of land,	352 50	
Sundry repairs,	185 65	
Engineers' services,	200 00	
Rubber goods,	40 75	
Analysis of water by C. O. Thompson,	560 00	
Legal advice,	250 00	
Recording deeds,	3 05	
Oil, waste, packing, &c.,	19 30	
Coal,	176 80	
Damages allowed N. A. Lombard,	8,000 00	
“ “ Geo. Crompton,	2,704 90	
“ “ Martin Kildea,	138 00	
“ “ Samuel Porter,	410 87	
	<hr/>	
Total for Mill Brook Sewer,	63,810 12	
	<hr/>	
Total as per item No. 27 of Expenses,		\$152,916 22
		<hr/>
Balance unexpended,		\$25,121 83

SEWER ASSESSMENT.

Amount assessed by Mayor and Aldermen,		
April 15, 1872,		\$451,001 00
Amount abated less subsequent assessments,	13,502 10	
Discount allowed for prompt payment,	7,408 97	\$20,911 07
		<hr/>
		\$430,089 93

RECEIVED.

From sundry persons, as per item No. 18 of	
Receipts,	\$157,316 15

EXPENDED.

Amount abated and refunded as per item No.	
28 of Expenses,	600 66
	<hr/>
	\$156,715 49
	<hr/>
Balance uncollected,	\$273,374 44

SHADE TREES AND PUBLIC GROUNDS.

Balance unexpended in 1871, brought forward,	\$424 87
Appropriation,	3,000 00

RECEIVED.

For Licenses from City Clerk,	\$450 00	
Grass on Elm Park,	225 00	
		<hr/>
Total as per item No. 19 of Receipts,		\$675 00
		<hr/>
		\$4,099 87

EXPENDED.

For Grading and other labor,	\$1,272 67	
Paving,	1,162 35	
Lawn mower, &c.,	199 23	
Planting trees,	87 50	
Grass seed, &c.,	120 42	
Lumber and carpenter work,	361 54	
Printing,	44 50	
Advertising,	12 92	
Stationery, &c.,	5 92	
		<hr/>
Total as per item No. 29 of Expenses,		\$3,267 05
		<hr/>
Balance unexpended transferred to Sinking Fund,		\$832 82

SINKING FUND.

Real Estate sold in 1871,	\$1,000 00
Appropriation,	30,000 00

BALANCES UNEXPENDED.

Transferred from Abatements and Discount, (old account),	\$37,904 90
Transferred from City Hall account,	356 99
“ “ City Hospital account,	3,325 38
“ “ Fire Department, “	19,727 38
“ “ Free Public Library account,	3,787 11
“ “ Highway Department “	17,224 12
“ “ Hope Cemetery “	654 93
“ “ Incidental Expenses “	3,039 80
“ “ Interest “	9,519 74
“ “ Interest on Sewer Loan “	3,662 01
“ “ Lighting Streets “	2,043 94
“ “ Pauper dep't, City Relief “	905 81
“ “ “ “ Farm “	1,186 04
“ “ “ “ Truant school “	395 78
“ “ Salaries “	2,386 95
“ “ Shade Trees & Pub. Grounds “	832 82
“ “ Street Betterments “	13,961 61

Transferred from Street Construction account,	7,796 10	
“ “ Water Works, Maintenance “	8,294 74	
	<hr/>	\$137,006 15
Total,		<hr/> \$168,006 15

STREET BETTERMENTS.

Am't of assessments collected in 1871, brought forward,	\$5,646 20
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RECEIVED.

From sundry persons on Mechanic st., assess't,	\$3,217 11
“ “ Chatham st., “	1,360 16
“ “ Prescott st., “	2,603 39
“ “ Oak avenue, “	1,062 77
“ “ Winter st., “	75 27
	<hr/>
Total as per item No. 20 of Receipts,	\$8,318 70

EXPENDED.

Amount refunded on Prescott st. assessment, as per item No. 30 of expenses,	\$3 29	
	<hr/>	\$8,315 41
Amount transferred to Sinking Fund,		<hr/> \$13,961 61

STREET CONSTRUCTION.

Appropriation,	\$80,000 00
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EXPENDED.

FOR AUSTIN STREET.

Grading, as per contract with C. C. Reiley,	\$1,210 95
“ by Highway Department,	140 50
Damages allowed Nathan C. Howe,	96 74
“ “ Alfred Goodwin,	75 00
“ “ Anthony Potter,	75 00
	<hr/>
Total,	\$1,598 19

FOR CEDAR STREET.

Damages allowed F. H. Dewey,	\$1,000 00
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FOR CHANDLER STREET.

Labor, &c., by Highway Department,	\$4,540 69
Lowering service pipes,	81 60
Damages allowed Cheney Hatch,	13 00
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Total,	\$4,635 29

FOR FRONT STREET.

Labor by Highway and Water Departments,	\$2,249 59
Damages allowed Mrs. T. W. Bancroft,	3,618 00
“ “ David Brayton,	1,920 66
“ “ Elizabeth Clancy,	773 84
“ “ J. S. Clark,	3,656 16
“ “ Hiram Fobes,	2,486 16
“ “ C. C. Houghton,	975 00
“ “ Thomas Keyes,	80 00
“ “ Mann Estate,	1,700 00
“ “ John Marra,	1,346 16
“ “ John McCann,	2,355 00
“ “ Mary A. Noyes,	1,775 91
“ “ H. S. Prentice,	2,382 66
“ “ Rice & Johnson,	300 00
“ “ I. D. Russell,	185 00
“ “ J. P. Sullivan (Estate),	1,245 51
“ “ R. C. Taylor and others,	8,697 16
“ “ Taylor & Goodnow,	5,400 00
“ “ C. Weidner,	91 00
Advertising,	5 25
Clerical work,	2 58
<hr/>	
Total,	\$41,245 64

FOR HANOVER STREET.

Grading by Highway Department,	369 90
Damages allowed W. F. Fisher,	575 30
<hr/>	
Total,	\$945 20

FOR HIGHLAND STREET.

Grading by Highway Department,	\$1,365 55
Lowering pipe,	298 56
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Total,	\$1,664 11

FOR LAFAYETTE STREET.

Carting cinders by Highway Department,	\$21 50
Damages allowed John Cragin,	94 00

Damages allowed	Richard Condon,	606 40
"	Thomas Creamer,	14 52
"	George Crompton,	935 39
"	Michael Lacy,	182 40
"	Andrew Martin,	888 50
"	Sarah McGowen,	234 94
"	John Weir,	17 40
Total,		<u>\$2,995 05</u>

FOR LAKE AVENUE.

Engineering, (Copeland's corps,)	\$2,447 84
Entertaining Governor and Council,	56 00
Total,	<u>\$2,503 84</u>

FOR LOVELL STREET.

Grading by Highway Department,	\$644 25
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FOR MECHANIC STREET.

Amount assessed the City for betterments,	\$1,224 00
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FOR OAK AVENUE.

Grading by Highway Department,	\$136 75
Amount assessed the City for betterments,	54 15
Advertising,	5 00
Total,	<u>\$195 90</u>

FOR PIEDMONT STREET.

Grading by Highway Department,	\$212 75
Damages allowed Wm. Dickinson,	3,386 25
Total,	<u>\$3,599 00</u>

FOR PRESCOTT STREET.

Grading by Highway Department,	\$379 85
Damages allowed R. Ball & Co.,	7,202 50
Total,	<u>\$7,582 35</u>

FOR PROSPECT STREET.

Damages allowed C. H. & D. D. Blake,	\$107 50
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FOR SALISBURY STREET.

Grading by Highway Department,	\$341 30
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FOR TATNUCK STREET.

Grading by Highway Department,	\$1,164 80
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FOR UNION STREET.

Damages allowed Owen McKeon,	\$200 00
“ “ Josiah Rice,	41 73
Total,	<u>\$241 73</u>

FOR WILMOT STREET.

Grading by Highway Department,	\$155 40
Land owned by James Underwood,	10 20
Advertising,	5 25
Total,	<u>\$170 85</u>

For Damages allowed sundry persons,	\$305 90
Printing,	32 00
Advertising,	5 25
Trucking,	1 75
Total,	<u>\$344 90</u>

Total as per item No. 31 of Expenses,	<u>\$72,203 90</u>
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Balance unexpended transferred to Sinking Fund,	<u>\$7,796 10</u>
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TAXES FOR 1872.

Amount assessed for State tax,	\$51,020 00
“ “ County tax,	33,536 37
“ “ City expenses,	<u>676,574 00</u>
	\$761,130 37

RECEIVED.

From sundry persons to November 30, 1872,	<u>\$739,486 35</u>
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Total as per item No. 21 of Receipts,	<u>\$739,486 35</u>
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Balance uncollected,	<u>\$21,644 02</u>
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TAXES FOR 1872.—State.

Amount assessed and due the State,	\$51,020 00
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TAXES FOR 1872.—County.

Amount assessed,	\$33,536 37
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EXPENDED.

One-half of tax paid to County Treasurer,	\$16,768 19
Total as per item No. 32 of Expenses,	<u>\$16,768 19</u>
Balance due the County,	\$16,768 18

TAXES FOR 1872.—Corporation.

Amount assessed by the State and due the City,	\$45,892 44
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WATER WORKS.—CONSTRUCTION ACCOUNT.

Appropriation,	\$77,000 00
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RECEIVED.

For Service pipes, labor, &c.,	\$7,947 21
Wood sold,	21 00
Check on Bank, Oct. 27, 1865, not presented,	24 02
Total as per item No. 22 of Receipts,	<u>\$7,992 23</u>
	\$84,992 23

EXPENDED.

For Labor of men as per pay rolls,	\$16,271 41
“ at reservoir, as per pay rolls,	3,695 35
Extra labor,	1,081 19
Pipe bought of J. W. Jordan, and Green & Jordan,	26,434 90
Excavating and filling at reservoir,	7,244 01
Meters, fittings and repairs, (Union Water Meter Co.,)	4,091 35
Water gates, and taper pipe,	2,340 83
Pipe and fittings,	3,263 08
Special castings, wrought iron, and steel,	2,708 54
Lime and cement,	3,536 90
Bricks, drain pipe and sand,	603 53
New hydrants,	685 35
Water meters bought of H. R. Worthington,	73 00
Freight and trucking,	395 97
Hardware and tools,	231 61
Blacksmiths' work,	578 84
Lumber and carpenter work,	593 65
Engineering,	294 05
Horse hire,	425 38
Plumbing, and lead pipe,	586 28

Powder and fuse,	97 13
Oil and lanterns,	3 15
Stone, and sundry expenses,	235 49
Clerical labor,	436 36
Printing,	7 25
Advertising,	80
Blank books, stationery, &c.,	3 75
Damages allowed Thomas Foley,	300 00
Land, owned by W. F. Henshaw,	200 00
<hr/>	
Total as per item No. 33 of Expenses,	\$76,419 15
<hr/>	
Balance unexpended,	\$8,573 08

WATER WORKS.—HIGH SERVICE ACCOUNT.

Appropriation,	\$240,000 00
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EXPENDED.

For Cast Iron Pipe bought of Warren Foundry and Machine Co.,	\$130,402 87
Freight on same,	10,062 23
Trenching and laying pipe, as per con- tract with S. H. Tarbell,	18,681 05
Teaming, as per contract with L. B. Stone,	1,775 06
Inspecting pipe, (James Beckwith,)	682 76
Water gates,	2,300 00
Extra work,	1,003 62
Engineering,	252 43
Express charges, freight and trucking,	129 86
Traveling expenses of committee,	172 56
Telegrams, stationery, &c.,	5 69
Castings and tools,	148 70
Fuel, oil, &c.,	14 10
Sand,	18 75
Printing,	4 87
Advertising,	12 08
<hr/>	
Total as per item No. 34 of Expenses,	\$165,666 63
<hr/>	
Balance unexpended,	\$74 333 37

WATER WORKS.—MAINTENANCE ACCOUNT.

RECEIVED.

For Assessments and Water Rates,	\$58,416 03	
Total as per item No. 23 of Receipts,		\$58,416 03
Less amount transferred to Interest on Water Loan,		\$35,593 02
		<hr/> \$22,823 01

EXPENDED.

For Salary of Wm. Knowles, Commissioner, (balance,)	\$200 00	
Salary of Frank E. Hall, Commissioner,	1,000 00	
Labor of men as per pay rolls,	4,973 25	
Extra labor,	893 26	
Engineering,	272 60	
Horse hire,	1,034 00	
Freight, trucking, and use of teams,	109 67	
Castings, iron and steel,	74 35	
Fittings and repairs, (Union Water Meter Co.,)	290 25	
Hardware and tools,	381 11	
Blacksmiths' work,	597 28	
Gates and valves,	28 00	
Cement and drain pipe,	70 25	
Plumbing,	125 11	
Duck, cordage, and packing material,	281 06	
Sundry repairs,	597 06	
Oil, lanterns, &c.,	163 54	
Lead pipe,	32 70	
Powder and fuse,	19 75	
Coal and wood,	126 80	
Lumber,	394 90	
Rubber goods,	114 03	
Rent and insurance,	394 70	
Blank books, stationery, stamps, &c.,	72 24	
Clerical labor,	1,449 65	
Printing,	297 55	
Advertising,	56 12	
Gas,	66 60	
Abatements on assessments and water rates,	312 44	
Damages allowed John Foley for bursting of water pipe,	100 00	
Total as per item No. 35 of Expenses,		<hr/> \$14,528 27
Balance unexpended transferred to Sink- ing Fund,		<hr/> \$8,294 74

WHEELER, GEO. W., COLLECTOR.

Amount of uncollected taxes Jan. 1, 1872,	\$37,774 92
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RECEIVED.

Amount collected to November 30, 1872,	\$3,773 70	
Total as per item No. 24 of Receipts,		\$3,773 70
Balance uncollected,		\$34,001 22

STATE AID.

Balance of account for 1871 brought forward,	\$18,552 02
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EXPENDED.

Paid soldiers and families in January, 1872,	\$830 00	
“ “ February, “	912 50	
“ “ March, “	1,029 50	
“ “ April, “	999 00	
“ “ May, “	964 00	
“ “ June, “	1,025 00	
“ “ July, “	966 50	
“ “ August, “	1,027 50	
“ “ September, “	1,033 00	
“ “ October, “	984 00	
“ “ November, “	1,041 50	
Total as per item No. 36 of Expenses,		\$10,812 50
		\$29,364 52

RECEIVED.

Amount on old pay rolls not called for,	\$534 03	
Total as per item No. 25 of Receipts,		\$534 03
Balance due from the State,		\$28,830 49

STATE MILITIA.

EXPENDED.

Paid Co. A, 10th Regiment, as per pay rolls,	\$500 00
Co. C, “ “	602 00

Fifth Light Battery, as per pay rolls,	2,505 00	
Total as per item No. 37 of Expenses,		\$3,607 00
Balance of account for 1871 brought forward,		284 74
		<hr/>
Balance due from the State,		\$3,322 26

CITY DEBT.—NOVEMBER 30, 1872.

FUNDED CITY LOAN.

Due June 1, 1873, (Interest 5 per cent.,)	\$8,000 00	
“ 1, 1874, “ “	10,000 00	
“ 1, 1875, “ “	6,000 00	
“ 1, 1876, “ “	8,000 00	
“ 1, 1877, “ “	2,000 00	
“ 1, 1878, “ “	6,000 00	
“ 1, 1879, “ “	4,000 00	
“ 1, 1880, “ “	8,000 00	
“ 1, 1881, “ “	4,000 00	
“ 1, 1882, “ “	6,000 00	
“ 1, 1883, “ “	10,000 00	
“ 1, 1884, “ “	5,000 00	
	<hr/>	\$77,000 00
Due January 1, 1881, (Interest 6 per cent.,)	\$500,000 00	
June 1, 1881, “ “	12,000 00	
April 1, 1892, “ “	44,500 00	
	<hr/>	\$556,500 00
Total,		<hr/> \$633,500 00

FUNDED SEWER LOAN.

Due July 1, 1873, (Interest 6 per cent.,)	\$80,000 00	
“ 1, 1875, “ “	20,000 00	
June 15, 1877, “ “	87,600 00	
“ 15, 1878, “ “	33,600 00	
“ 15, 1879, “ “	16,300 00	
“ 1, 1880, “ “	40,000 00	
“ 15, 1880, “ “	3,000 00	
July 1, 1880, “ “	100,000 00	
June 15, 1881, “ “	1,000 00	
July 1, 1881, “ “	67,900 00	
	<hr/>	
Total,		\$449,400 00

FUNDED WATER LOAN.

Due June 1, 1873, (Interest 5 per cent.,)	\$20,000 00
“ 1, 1874, “ “	8,000 00

Due June 1, 1879, (Interest 5 per cent.,)	500 00	
	<hr/>	\$28,500 00
Due on demand, (Interest 6 per cent.,)	\$500 00	
June 1, 1873, " "	48,700 00	
" 1, 1874, " "	21,200 00	
July 1, 1874, " "	90,000 00	
June 1, 1875, " "	50,800 00	
July 1, 1875, " "	83,000 00	
June 1, 1876, " "	69,400 00	
July 1, 1876, " "	10,000 00	
June 1, 1877, " "	18,500 00	
" 1, 1878, " "	27,500 00	
" 1, 1879, " "	14,000 00	
" 1, 1880, " "	11,100 00	
" 1, 1881, " "	1,000 00	
July 1, 1881, " "	2,000 00	
June 1, 1882, " "	12,000 00	
" 1, 1885, " "	5,000 00	
July 1, 1885, " "	100,000 00	
June 1, 1886, " "	26,000 00	
July 1, 1886, " "	50,000 00	
June 1, 1887, " "	23,000 00	
" 1, 1888, " "	3,000 00	
Dec. 1, 1890, " "	50,000 00	
June 1, 1891, " "	2,300 00	
	<hr/>	\$719,000 00
Total,		\$747,500 00

TEMPORARY LOAN.

Due on demand,	\$12,000 00	
" (Interest 6 per cent.,)	54,398 84	
" " $6\frac{1}{2}$ "	3,500 00	
" " 7 "	577,611 71	
Dec. 8, 1872, " " "	15,000 00	
Jan. 1, 1873, " " "	25,000 00	
June 8, 1873, " " "	20,000 00	
Sept. 2, 1873, " " "	50,000 00	
Oct. 16, 1873, " " "	50,000 00	
" 17, 1873, " " "	50,000 00	
	<hr/>	
Total,		\$857,510 55

RECAPITULATION.

CITY DEBT — NOVEMBER 30, 1872.

Funded City Loan,	\$633,500 00
“ Sewer “	449,400 00
“ Water “	747,500 00
Temporary “	857,510 55
Total,	<u>\$2,687,910 55</u>

LEDGER BALANCES.

	<i>Dr.</i>	<i>Cr.</i>
Bills Receivable,	\$19,000 00	
Boston, Barre & Gardner R. R. Stock,	262,200 00	
City Treasury,	155,995 75	
City of Worcester,	2,293,740 34	
Loans—Funded City,		\$633,500 00
“ “ Sewer,		449,400 00
“ “ Water,		747,500 00
“ Temporary,		857,510 55
Sewer Assessment,		156,715 49
State Aid,	\$28,830 49	
“ Militia,	3,322 26	
Taxes, 1872,	21,644 02	
“ “ Corporation,	45,892 44	
“ “ County,		\$16,768 18
“ “ State,		51,020 00
War—Bounties,	\$46,526 73	
“ Contingents,	1,260 97	
Wheeler, Geo. W., Collector,	34,001 22	
	<u>\$2,912,414 22</u>	<u>\$2,912,414 22</u>

SCHEDULE OF CITY PROPERTY.

Central Park, or Old Common—7 acres.	
City Hall,	\$40,000 00
Elm Park—28 acres.	
Hospital lot, Prince and Queen Sts.—152,550 feet,	38,000 00
Burying Ground, Pine Court, 88,236 feet,	39,452 00
“ “ Mechanic street—not used.	
Pound lot, Pine street—2,600 feet,	520 00
Hope Cemetery.	

Three City Scales, in charge of the following persons :

Samuel Houghton, Salem Square,	\$400 00	
John W. Hoppin, New Worcester,	300 00	
Silas Penniman, Lincoln Square,	300 00	
	<hr/>	\$1,000 00

IN CHARGE OF THE HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT.

50,331 Feet of land on Salem street,	\$17,000 00	
Stable and Sheds,	6,000 00	
1½ Acres Land on Lamartine street,	5,000 00	
1 Acre Land on Pleasant street,	150 00	
Gravel Pit, junction of Grove and Pratt Sts.,	150 00	
“ “ near Paxton line,	15 00	
	<hr/>	
	28,315 00	
Personal property,	18,345 65	
	<hr/>	\$46,660 65

IN CHARGE OF DIRECTORS OF FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

9,902 Feet of land,	\$19,804 00	
Building,	26,000 00	
	<hr/>	
	45,804 00	
Personal property,	13,000 00	
	<hr/>	\$58,804 00

SCHEDULE OF CITY PROPERTY.

77

IN CHARGE OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

House on Beacon street,	\$6,000 00	
Land " " 8,000 feet @ 40c.	3,200 00	
	<hr/>	\$9,200 00
House on Myrtle street,	3,000 00	
Land " " 1,277 feet @ 1.00,	1,277 00	
	<hr/>	\$4,277 00
House on Carlton street,	2,000 00	
Land " " 1,270 feet @ 1.25,	1,587 50	
	<hr/>	\$3,587 50
House on Bigelow Court,	9,000 00	
Land " " 5,310 feet @ 2.00,	10,620 00	
	<hr/>	\$19,620 00
House on Exchange street,	800 00	
Land " " 500 feet @ 2.50,	1,250 00	
	<hr/>	\$2,050 00
House on School street,	4,000 00	
Land " " 7,688 feet @ 75c.	5,766 00	
	<hr/>	\$9,766 00
House on Thomas street,	5,000 00	
Land " " "	7,893 75	
	<hr/>	\$12,893 75
House and land on Bloomingdale road,		\$800 00
House at New Worcester,	800 00	
Land " " "	500 00	
	<hr/>	\$1,300 00
		<hr/>
		\$63,494 25
3 Steamers,	\$9,000 00	
7 Hose Carriages,	3,500 00	
2 Hand Engines,	1,000 00	
2 Ladder Trucks,	1,500 00	
Hose,	9,000 00	
Other Personal Property,	3,000 00	
	<hr/>	\$27,000 00
		<hr/>
		\$90,494 25

IN CHARGE OF THE SCHOOL DEPARTMENT.

School Houses and Lots,	\$831,897 00	
Other property,	70,325 00	
	<hr/>	\$902,222 00

IN CHARGE OF THE OVERSEERS OF THE POOR.

Real Estate, including buildings,	\$39,100 00	
Personal property,	12,578 17	
	<hr/>	\$51,678 17

IN CHARGE OF COMMITTEE ON LIGHTING STREETS.

Personal property—303 oil lamps,	\$2,121 00	
“ “ 592 gas “	14,800 00	
Building, fixtures, oil, &c.,	866 32	
	<hr/>	\$17,787 32

IN CHARGE OF THE SEWER DEPARTMENT.

Personal property,	\$2,523 75
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IN CHARGE OF THE ENGINEER'S DEPARTMENT.

Personal property,	\$810 50
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IN CHARGE OF COMMISSION OF PUBLIC GROUNDS.

Personal property,	\$300 00
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IN CHARGE OF THE WATER DEPARTMENT.

The estate at Leicester, Bell Pond, reservoirs, pipes, hydrants, and all the fixtures and tools belonging thereto, valued at	\$943,600 00
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CITY HALL.

Personal property,	\$3,670 90
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RECAPITULATION.

Central Park, or Old Common—7 acres.

Elm Park—28 acres.

Burying Ground, Mechanic street—not used.

Hope Cemetery.

Hospital lot, Prince and Queen streets—152,550 feet,	\$38,000 00	
Burying Ground, Pine Court—88,236 feet,	39,452 00	
Pound lot, Pine street—2,600 feet,	520 00	
City Hall,	40,000 00	
	<hr/>	\$117,972 00

Three CITY SCALES,	\$1,000 00
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CITY HALL.

Personal property,	\$3,670 90
--------------------	------------

In charge of the ENGINEER'S DEPARTMENT :

Personal property,	\$810 50
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In charge of the FIRE DEPARTMENT :

Real estate,	\$63,494 25	
Personal property,	27,000 00	
	<hr/>	\$90,494 25

In charge of DIRECTORS OF FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY :

Real estate,	\$45,804 00	
Personal property,	13,000 00	
	<hr/>	\$58,804 00

In charge of the HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT :

Real estate,	\$28,315 00	
Personal property,	18,345 65	
	<hr/>	\$46,660 65

In charge of COMMITTEE ON LIGHTING STREETS :

Personal property,	\$17,787 32
--------------------	-------------

In charge of the OVERSEERS OF THE POOR :

Real estate,	\$39,100 00	
Personal property,	12,578 17	
	<hr/>	\$51,678 17

In charge of COMMISSION OF PUBLIC GROUNDS :

Personal property,	\$300 00
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In charge of SCHOOL DEPARTMENT :

Real estate,	\$831,897 00	
Personal property,	70,325 00	
	<hr/>	\$902,222 00

In charge of SEWER DEPARTMENT :

Personal property,	\$2,523 75
--------------------	------------

In charge of WATER DEPARTMENT :

The estate at Leicester, Bell Pond, reservoirs, pipes, hydrants, and all the fixtures and tools belonging thereto,	\$943,600 00
	<hr/>
	\$2,237,523 54

REPORT OF COMMITTEE TO EXAMINE ACCOUNTS OF CITY TREASURER.

CITY OF WORCESTER,
In Committee, Feb. 11, 1873. }

The Joint Standing Committee on Accounts, having attended to the business referred to them under Section 16 of the Ordinance in relation to Finance, beg leave to report—

That they have audited and compared the books and accounts of the Treasurer with the vouchers on file, have ascertained the sums due the City on bills of the several departments, have examined all securities in the hands of the Treasurer—Trust Funds excepted—and find all matters correctly stated, and all securities properly accounted for.

They find the business of the office for eleven months	
amounted to	\$2,021,666 53
Cash on hand Nov. 30, 1872,	\$268,496 34
Note due the City, March, 1873,	\$19,000 00
Stock—Boston, Barre & Gardner R. R.—par value,	\$262,200 00
Amounts due on sundry bills, as per Auditor's Report,	\$480,625 46

Respectfully submitted.

SAMUEL D. HARDING.
W. H. DEXTER.
GEO. F. WOOD.
GEORGE F. HEWETT.

IN CITY COUNCIL, Feb. 24, 1873.

Report accepted.

SAMUEL SMITH, *City Clerk*.

REPORT OF THE SCHOOL COMMITTEE.

ORGANIZATION OF THE SCHOOL COMMITTEE OF THE CITY OF WORCESTER, FOR THE YEAR 1872.

GEO. F. VERRY, President.

ALBERT P. MARBLE, Superintendent.

SAMUEL V. STONE, Secretary.

Members whose term expires January, 1875.	Members whose term expires January, 1874.	Members whose term expires January, 1873.
C. B. METCALF.	HARTLEY WILLIAMS.	EDWARD H. HALL.
GEORGE W. GALE.	G. HENRY WHITCOMB.	ANN B. EARLE.
JAMES McDERMOTT.	JASON CHAPIN.	JAMES DRAPER.
P. J. GARRIGAN.	THOS. GRIFFIN.	JOHN F. MURRAY.
F. J. McNULTY.	M. J. McCAFFERTY.	SAMUEL V. STONE.
F. P. GOULDING.	LOAMMI HARRINGTON.	EDWARD H. PEABODY.
GEORGE JAKES.	EMERSON WARNER.	CHARLES BALLARD.
P. EMORY ALDRICH.	E. B. STODDARD.	RUFUS WOODWARD.

SUB-COMMITTEES.

ON SCHOOL HOUSES—Mayor, Messrs. Stone, Woodward, Gale, Whitcomb and Chapin.

ON BOOKS AND APPARATUS—Messrs. Woodward, Stoddard, Williams, Jakes and Hall.

ON EXAMINATION OF TEACHERS—Superintendent, and Messrs. Warner, Jakes, Hall, Metcalf and Garrigan.

ON FINANCE—Mayor, Superintendent, and Messrs. Metcalf, Aldrich, Warner, Goulding and Harrington.

ON ASSIGNING VISITING COMMITTEES—Superintendent, and Messrs. Griffin, Ballard, Gale, McNulty and Ann B. Earle.

VOCAL MUSIC.

ALL GRADES—Edward S. Nason, Teacher.

COMMITTEE—Warner, Whitcomb, Garrigan.

The Committees of Visitation shall exercise a general supervision over the Schools to which they are severally assigned, and shall visit them according to the provisions of the Statutes, not less than once in four weeks, and generally during the week preceding the monthly meeting of the Board, at which they shall report their true condition.—*Rules, Chap. 3, Sec. 6.*

Though each School is assigned to a Special Committee, yet every member of the Board shall deem it his duty to watch over all the Public Schools of the city, to attend their examinations, and visit them at other times as his convenience will permit.—*Rules, Chap. 9, Sec. 9.*

VISITING COMMITTEES.

HIGH SCHOOL.

PRINCIPAL.

Abner H. Davis.

COMMITTEE.

Messrs. *—, Hall, Aldrich, Metcalf, Stoddard, Williams, Griffin, and A. B. Earle.

TEACHERS.

Roswell Parish.

Ann C. Stewart.

Latham Fitch.

Mary A. Parkhurst.

Martha M. Ripley.

Florence V. Beane.

Mary E. Wilder.

BELMONT STREET SCHOOLS.

GRADE.	PRINCIPALS.	SPECIAL COMMITTEES.
IX	Edward I. Comins.	Gale.
Asst.	Annie C. Wyman.	Gale.
VIII	Vashti E. Hapgood.	Gale.
VII	Mary H. Warren.	Gale.
VI	Sarah W. Phillips.	Gale.
V	Tisrah S. Nichols.	Harrington.
IV	Esther G. Chenery.	Harrington.
III	Mary E. Deane.	Harrington.
II	Susie E. Gale.	McDermott.
I	Ida C. Upton.	McDermott.

DIX STREET SCHOOLS.

GRADE.	PRINCIPALS.	SPECIAL COMMITTEES.
IX	Addison A. Hunt.	Aldrich.
Asst.	Clara Manley.	Aldrich.
VII	* Carrie A. George.	Aldrich.
VII	Eldora M. Aldrich.	Williams.
VI	Ellen Merrick.	Williams.
IX	Elizabeth E. Daniels.	Griffin.
III	Abbie J. Reed.	Goulding.
II	Emily M. Halsted.	Goulding.
I	E. C. Mulpton.	Peabody.

* The blanks indicate the places occupied by Mr Geo. Jaques.

WOODLAND STREET SCHOOLS.

GRADE.	PRINCIPALS.	SPECIAL COMMITTEES.
IX	Samuel E. Fitz.	Woodward.
Asst.	Jennie A. Howard.	Woodward.
VIII	Emma C. McClellan.	Woodward.
VII	Ann S. Dunton.	Woodward.
VI	Mary M. Lawton.	Peabody.
V	Carrie R. Clements.	Peabody.
IV	Addie H. Barnes.	Peabody.
III	Lizzie C. Goodwin.	Whitcomb.
II	Maggie I. Melanefy.	Whitcomb.
I	Sarah J. Melanefy.	Whitcomb.

WALNUT STREET SCHOOLS.

GRADE.	PRINCIPALS.	SPECIAL COMMITTEES.
VI }	Etta A. Rounds.	Murray.
VII }		
V	Kate A. Meade.	Griffin.
IV	Nellie C. Thomas.	McDermott.

SUMMER STREET SCHOOLS.

GRADE.	PRINCIPALS.	SPECIAL COMMITTEES.
III	Abbie A. Wells.	McDermott.
II	Libbie H. Day.	Stoddard.

LAMARTINE STREET SCHOOLS.

GRADE.	PRINCIPALS.	SPECIAL COMMITTEES.
IX	Charles T. Haynes.	Metcalf.
Asst.	Mary W. Mitchell.	Metcalf.
VIII	Mary E. Eastman.	Metcalf.
VII	Mary A. Smith.	Metcalf.
V	Nellie L. Moore.	Stone.
IV	M. A. E. Adams.	Stone.
III	Louise A. Dawson.	Stone.
II	Mary E. Cavanaugh.	Garrigan.
II	Nellie J. Spurr.	Garrigan.
I	Alice M. Prouty.	Garrigan.
I	Bella Y. Hoyt.	Garrigan.

LEDGE STREET SCHOOLS.

GRADE.	PRINCIPALS.	SPECIAL COMMITTEES.
IX	C. C. Woodman.	Williams.
Asst.	Carrie P. Townshend.	Williams.
VIII	J. F. Smith.	Williams.
VII	Maria P. Cole.	Williams.
VI	Charlena C. Harrington.	Murray.
V	Charlotte M. Follett.	Murray.
IV	Margaret M. Geary.	Murray.
III	Nancy M. Hopkins.	McCafferty.
II	Esther M. Rice.	McCafferty.
I	Mary E. D. King.	McCafferty.
I	Mary V. Calligan.	McCafferty.

THOMAS STREET SCHOOLS.

GRADE.	PRINCIPALS.	SPECIAL COMMITTEES.
VIII	Harriet G. Waite.	A. B. Earle.
VII	Ann E. McCambridge.	A. B. Earle.
VI	Eliza J. Wallace.	A. B. Earle.
VI	Mary A. Harrington.	Gale.
V	Elizabeth H. Coe.	Gale.
IV	Abbie F. Knowles.	Gale.
III	Helen M. Shattuck.	Warner.
II	Amanda M. Phillips.	Warner.
I	Abbie F. Hemmenway.	Warner.
I	Flora G. Osgood.	Warner.

SYCAMORE STREET SCHOOLS.

GRADE.	PRINCIPALS.	SPECIAL COMMITTEES.
VII	Mary F. Reed.	Hall.
VI	Mary F. Wentworth.	Hall.
V	Jennie A. Greene.	—
IV	Mary E. Trask.	—
III	Sarah W. Clements.	Aldrich.
II	Emma F. Marsh.	Aldrich.
I	Eliza J. Day.	Aldrich.

EAST WORCESTER SCHOOLS.

GRADE.	PRINCIPALS.	SPECIAL COMMITTEES.
V	Minnie F. Whittier.	Whitcomb.
IV	Annie Brown.	Whitcomb.
IV	Tamerson S. Darling.	Whitcomb.
III	Ella M. McFarland.	McNulty.
III	Sylvia N. Stackpole.	McNulty.
II	Hattie A. Smith.	McNulty.
I	Mattie A. Collins.	Chapin.
I	Aloysia Radcliff.	Chapin.

PROVIDENCE STREET SCHOOLS.

GRADE.	PRINCIPALS.	SPECIAL COMMITTEES.
V	Elizabeth L. King.	Griffin.
IV	Sarah J. Newton.	Griffin.
III	M. Jennie Morse.	Ballard.
II	Ella J. Pratt.	Ballard.
I	Evelyn E. Towne.	Harrington.
I	Delia M. Welch.	Harrington.

ASH STREET SCHOOLS.

GRADE.	PRINCIPALS.	SPECIAL COMMITTEES.
V	Mary J. Mack.	Goulding.
IV	Sophia H. Herrick.	Goulding.
III	Mary J. Packard.	—
III	Sarah A. Harrington.	—
II	Emma J. Barton.	Murray.
I	A. H. Davie.	Murray.

SOUTH WORCESTER SCHOOLS.

GRADE.	PRINCIPALS.	SPECIAL COMMITTEES.
VIII	Myra J. Wetmore.	Ballard.
V	Sarah A. Bigelow.	Ballard.
IV	Ellen M. Boyden.	Griffin.
III	Ann E. Hall.	Griffin.
II	Susan M. Forbes.	Goulding.
I	Ida A. Kenney.	Goulding.

PLEASANT STREET TRAINING SCHOOL.

GRADE.	PRINCIPALS.	SPECIAL COMMITTEES.
	Rebecca Jones. ✓	
V	Carrie E. Gilbert.	Stoddard.
IV	Eunie M. Gates.	Stoddard.
III	Mary L. Norcross.	Hall.
II	Emma J. Houghton.	Metcalf.
I	Emma J. Norcross.	Earle.

SALEM STREET SCHOOLS.

GRADE.	PRINCIPALS.	SPECIAL COMMITTEES.
VI	Rebecca Barnard.	Stone.
V } IV }	Mary O. Whitmore.	Stone.
III	Emma J. Claflin.	Hall.
I	Hattie A. Harrington.	Hall.

EDGEWORTH STREET SCHOOLS.

V } IV }	Hattie E. Clark.	Warner.
III	Sarah M. Brigham.	Warner.
II	Susan M. Buttrick.	Draper.
I	Hattie M. Bliss.	Draper.

NEW WORCESTER SCHOOLS.

GRADE.	PRINCIPALS.	SPECIAL COMMITTEES.
IX } VIII }	Charlotte N. Munger.	Peabody.
VII } VI }	S. Lizzie Carter.	Peabody.
IV	Adeliza Perry.	Draper.
I	E. J. Seaver.	Draper.

QUINSIGAMOND SCHOOLS.

GRADE.	PRINCIPALS.	SPECIAL COMMITTEES.
VIII	Eveline Conant.	McNulty.
V } IV }	Jennie P. Fish.	McNulty.
III } I }	M. Ella Spaulding.	Garrigan.

MASON STREET SCHOOLS.

GRADE.	PRINCIPALS.	SPECIAL COMMITTEES.
III	Julia M. Martin.	Harrington.
II } I }	Mary E. Pease.	Hall.

ADRIATIC SCHOOLS.

GRADE.	PRINCIPALS.	SPECIAL COMMITTEES.
II	Martha T. Wyman.	Draper.
I	Maria J. Metcalf.	<u> </u>

UNION HILL SCHOOLS.

GRADE.	PRINCIPALS.	SPECIAL COMMITTEES.
VI }		
IV }	Ellen G. Wheeler.	McCafferty.
III }		
I }	Esther B. Smith.	Chapin.

UNGRADED SCHOOLS.

LOCATION.	PRINCIPALS.	SPECIAL COMMITTEES.
ORANGE ST.,	George A. Adams.	Garrigan.
“ “	Persis E. King.	Garrigan.

SUBURBAN SCHOOLS.

LOCATION.	PRINCIPALS.	SPECIAL COMMITTEES.
NORTHVILLE.	Abbie E. Clough.	Woodward.
TATNUCK.	Sarah A. Bullock.	Ballard.
VALLEY FALLS.	Susie A. Partridge.	Whitcomb.
LEESVILLE.	Ella P. Newton.	McNulty.
BLITHEWOOD.	Josephine P. Raymond.	Chapin.
BLOOMINGDALE.	Hattie M. Johnson.	McNulty.
ADAMS SQUARE.	Ada M. Davis.	Woodward.
BURNCOAT PLAIN.	Ada E. Simonds.	Chapin.
NORTH POND.	Lizzie Vaughan.	Metcalf.
CHAMBERLAIN.	Lilla F. Upton.	Metcalf.

EVENING SCHOOLS.

LOCATION.	PRINCIPALS.	SPECIAL COMMITTEES.
ORANGE ST.—Boys.	Carrie A. George.	Stone.
	Mary A. Slater.	
	Jennie E. Stiles.	
ELM ST.—Girls.	Laura L. Newton.	McCafferty.
	Sarah J. Newton.	
EAST WORCESTER }	Ella M. McFarland.	McDermott.
Girls. }	Tamerson S. Darling.	
SUMMER ST.—Mixed.	Samuel A. Souther.	Williams.
	Abbie A. Souther.	
SO. WORCESTER— }	Preston D. Jones.	Goulding.
Mixed. }	Myra J. Wetmore.	

EVENING DRAWING SCHOOL—BELMONT STREET.

SPECIAL COMMITTEES.		
Gale.	Metcalf.	Warner.

PRINCIPALS.		
MONDAY AND THURSDAY,	George E. Gladwin.	Milton T. Higgins.
TUESDAY AND FRIDAY,	George I. Alden.	Henry M. Armsby.
Edward I. Comins, Ass't.		Edward R. Smith, Ass't.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

To His Honor, the Mayor, and the School Board of Worcester:

In conformity to your regulations, I submit the following as my Fifth Annual Report.

Free government and free schools commenced on this continent at about the same time. In this Commonwealth they seem to have been equally dear through all her history ; and each has been regarded as essential to the perfection of the other. But from year to year the conditions of both are changing. Society is not what it was. The occupations of the people are different ; new questions in legislation and government arise ; new methods of teaching, and a different organization of schools are from time to time required, to adapt the education of children to the changing wants. Our public schools affect every individual of all the complex classes of citizens in this busy community. They belong equally to all. They cannot attain the highest excellence without the thoughtful interest of every parent, and friend of humanity. The details of the following report are therefore earnestly commended, not only to you upon whom the responsibility now rests, but also to every citizen ; for as eternal vigilance is the price of liberty, so, much more, do your schools depend upon a constant popular interest, and a sleepless care.

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS, FOR THE YEAR 1872.

I. POPULATION.

Population of the city January, 1873, estimated,	47,000
Population, census 1865,	30,058
Population, census 1870,	41,115
Number of children in the city between the ages of five and fifteen, returned by the assessors, May, 1872,	8,432

II. VALUATION.

Valuation of the city May, 1872,	\$42,242,550 00
Increase for the year,	4,101,300 00
City debt, including cost of water works and sewers, and investment in B., B. & G. Railroad,	2,687,910 55
Value of school houses, lots, and other school property,	893,330 00
Amount assessed for State, county, and city tax, 1872,	739,856 37
Rate of taxation,	.0174

Ordinary expense of schools,	\$128,027 24
Per cent. of the same to valuation,	.00303
Per cent. of the same to whole tax,	.173
Amount for fuel, janitors, ordinary repairs, etc.,	\$24,991 14
Salaries of teachers,	98,719 44
Salaries of school officers,	4,316 66
Extraordinary expense, including permanent repairs, furnishing new houses, etc.,	17,321 01
Amount expended in new houses and lots,	41,349 71
Whole expense for schools, including cost of new houses, etc.,	\$186,697 96
Amount received from State School Fund for 1872,	1,604 44
Average cost per scholar for all schools,	18 76
Same last year,	16 78
Cost of Evening schools,	2,697 05
Average per scholar,	8 19
Cost of Mechanical Drawing School (Belmont St.) to Dec., 1872,	1,680 69
Average per scholar, estimated,	7 03

III. SCHOOL HOUSES.

Number occupied December, 1872,	34
Completed and occupied during the year, Walnut St. house,	1
Rooms occupied December, 1872,	144
Drawing rooms,	2

Whole number of sittings,	7,817
In High School,	400
Additional space for 180,	
Grammar schools,	1,656
Secondary schools,	1,578
Primary schools,	3,681
Ungraded schools,	107
Suburban schools,	395

IV. SCHOOLS.

High School, nine rooms,	1
Grammar rooms, four grades,	33
Increase,	1
Secondary rooms, two grades,	30
Decrease,	1
Primary rooms, three grades,	59
Ungraded school, for boys,	1
Ungraded school, for girls,	1
Suburban schools,	11
Northville, 2,	Bloomington.
Tatnuck,	Adams Square.
Valley Falls,	Burncoat.
Leesville,	North Pond.
Blithewood,	Chamberlain.

Evening Schools,	5
Orange St. for boys; Walnut St. for girls.	
Belmont St. for boys; Summer St. for girls.	
Cambridge St. for both sexes.	
Mechanical Drawing Classes, at Walnut St.	5

V. TEACHERS.

Male teachers in High School,	4
Female teachers in High School,	5
Male teachers in Grammar and Ungraded Schools,	6
Female teachers in all grades below the High School,	137
Male teachers in Evening Schools,	2
Female teachers in Evening Schools,	12
Teachers in Mechanical Drawing Schools, males,	6
Special teacher of Music, male,	1
Number of teachers in Day Schools,	153
Whole number of teachers,	173

VI. PUPILS.

Whole number registered in the public schools,	10,465
Number exclusive of Evening Schools and Drawing Schools,	9,245
Increase,	524

Number over fifteen years old,	1,034
Estimated number from this city in private schools here,	800
Average number belonging to the schools,	6,824
Decrease,	200
Average daily attendance,	6,049
Decrease,	273
Average daily absence,	775
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Number at close of Fall Term, 1871,	7,145
At the close of Winter Term, 1871-72,	6,647
Decrease,	498
At the close of Spring Term,	6,006
Decrease,	641
At the close of Summer Term,	6,288
Increase,	282
At the close of Fall Term, 1872,	7,185
Increase,	897
Per cent. of daily attendance to average number belonging,	.898
Number perfect in attendance the whole year,	258
Number perfect three terms,	412
Number perfect two terms,	619
Number perfect one term,	1,695
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Whole number registered in the High School,	441
Boys, 181.	Girls, 255.
Number at close of the year,	301
Average number belonging,	289
Average daily attendance,	277
Per cent. of daily attendance,	.958
Average age of pupils January, 1873,	16:1
Number of graduates June, 1872,	23
Average number of pupils to a regular teacher,	32

The estimated population of this city January, 1870, was 41,000. The estimate was based upon the number of voters, the taxable polls, and the average number of pupils in school. The U. S. census of that year confirmed the estimate. The same data, compared both with those of the year 1869 and those of 1864, make the present population more than 50,000. The recent presidential campaign, however, has largely increased the lists of voters and of polls; and on the other hand, the average number of pupils in school is unusually small in comparison with the whole number registered. These data are therefore less reliable than usual; but the above estimate makes ample allowance for these fluctuations, and must be very nearly correct.

The ordinary expenses of the schools have increased by about \$9,900. The increase in teachers' salaries has been \$14,746. The total amount expended for schools and school houses is \$23,455 less than last year. The average cost per scholar is nearly \$2 00 more than it was for the year 1871, because the average number of pupils to a teacher has been less.

HOUSES.

The old brick school house of four rooms, on the north-east corner of the Common, has been demolished. It was in a noisy and dusty place. There was no play ground attached; the children played on the public park or were exposed to danger in the busy street. This house had been in use since 1838.

The damp, dark school rooms in the basement of the Dix street school house have been abandoned to other uses. There is no longer a public school in the basement of the Public Library building.

The old High school house on Walnut street has been fitted up at an expense of \$36,859 58, including the new lot and a part of the cost of the heating apparatus, which also warms the High school house. It contains accommodations for four schools, with the best dressing rooms in the city, two excellent drawing rooms for the evening classes on the second floor, a ward room in the basement, and two rooms under the roof, which it is proposed to fit up for a small art gallery for the benefit of the drawing schools. The old school house on the east side of Summer street has been re-occupied with two schools, and one evening school. A new room has been finished in the basement of the Woodland street house, one in the hall of the South Worcester school house on Cambridge street, and another in the hall of the Lamar-tine street school house. The only vacant school rooms are two at Quinsigamond, besides a room now used as an engine house, two in the fourth story in the Providence street school house, one in the house on Sycamore street, one in the house on Walnut street, now used for an evening school, and two in the house on Summer street.

The new State Normal school building has been erected upon

an eminence in the eastern part of the city. Its exterior is nearly completed. This is "not a city school."

The Belmont street and Thomas street houses are no more crowded than they were last year, because the old house on Summer street has been re-opened, and pupils between Main and Summer streets are sent to Walnut street, and many from the vicinity of East Worcester and Front street are sent south. Hence there seems to be at present no such need of a new school house on Summer street, as appeared a year ago. The re-location of the railroads at East Worcester may necessitate the removal of the school houses there.

A school for practice is thought by some to be essential to the highest success of a Normal school; it may be best to build the next house in the vicinity of that school. Till these questions are settled it would be unwise to erect a new school house in that vicinity. The school houses on Lamartine and Cambridge streets are filled, and the population tributary to them is increasing. A school house will soon be needed near the Junction depot. The proper location of school houses in a growing city, presents great perplexities. It affects the attendance, and controls the grading of the schools. Hence no new site should be selected without a full knowledge of the needs of the schools.

SCHOOLS.

A new school of the first grade was opened at the Lamartine street school and another at Woodland street at the beginning of the present school year, the last of August; one of the fourth grade was opened at South Worcester at the same time. The pupils from the Front street schools, from the fifth grade on Dix street, and from the school in the Public Library building, at the commencement of the Fall term, were distributed to the schools, as now organized, on Walnut street, Thomas street and Salem and Orange streets.

The Training School was removed to Pleasant street at the same time. It was extended, so that the young ladies in training have the benefit of practice in schools of the fourth and fifth grades as well as in the first, second and third. The

present class numbers seventeen, the majority of whom have either graduated at the High School or received an equivalent education elsewhere. The course of instruction embraces School Economy, Lessons on Objects, Mental Philosophy, Methods of Teaching and practice with a class of pupils. The work of each student is criticised by her teacher and classmates. This practice and criticism is the most important feature of this school, and it should be part of every Normal school. Besides supplying this city with a large number of excellent teachers, this school has furnished several for prominent positions in other cities. Seven young ladies received the diploma of the school in June last, viz: Misses D. M. Welch, A. H. Davie, S. J. Melanefy, N. J. Spurr, E. J. Seaver, E. C. Moulton and Mrs. N. M. Hopkins. Five more nearly completed the course of study.

EXERCISES OF EXAMINATION AND GRADUATION
OF THE WORCESTER NORMAL AND TRAINING SCHOOL,
MONDAY, JUNE 24TH, 1872.

AFTERNOON.

Room	A.	B.	C.
2 o'clock.	Spelling.	Reading.	Forms.
2:20.	Objects.	Color.	Number.
2:30.	Number.	Spelling.	Animals.
2:40.	Place.	Animals.	Reading.
2:55.	SINGING.		
3:00.	Reading.	Number.	Human Body.
3:15.	Human Body.	Objects.	Reading.
3:30.	Color.	Form.	Spelling.
3:40.	Animals.	Human Body.	Objects.

EVENING.

DIX STREET HALL, 7:30.

Music.

<i>Instrumental Duett,</i>	-	.	-	E. B. Holman and M. D. Shute.
<i>Lesson with Children—"Sound,"</i>	-	-	-	E. J. Phelps.
<i>Essay—"The Study of the Mind,"</i>	-	-	-	E. M. Mason.
<i>Music—Song.</i>				C. J. Smith.
<i>Lesson with Children—"Objects,"</i>	-	-	-	D. M. Welch,

Essay—"The Good Old Times," - - - - A. H. Davie.

Music—Instrumental, S. J. Melanefy.

Lesson with Children—"Objects." - - - - N. J. Spurr.

Essay—"Mighty things from small beginnings grow," - E. J. Seaver.

Music—Instrumental, E. C. Moulton.

Essay—"Who shall teach the Children?" - - - N. M. Hopkins.

Presentation of Diplomas.

Music—Class Song.

CLASS SONG.

[ORIGINAL.]

The sculptor moulds with tender care,
Nor ever deems his calling hard,
Till he beholds the statue fair,
Whose beauty is his sweet reward.

So we must toil and wait to see
From each rough-hewn, unpolished stone,
The ideal of our dreams set free,
A graceful, comely figure grown.

The world is full of souls that hold
The hidden grace of Love Divine;
It is our work the form to mould,
And polish for a worthy shrine.

With skillful hand and purpose true,
We'll labor with unceasing care;
Our perfect model still in view,
And strive to make the image fair.

As one by one its charms unfold,
Beneath our faithful, loving touch,
Our grateful joy can ne'er be told,
That all God's Kingdom is of such.

THE HIGH SCHOOL

Appears better, and is better, in the elegant and commodious house. Four hundred and forty-one pupils have been members during the year. The present number is about three hundred. The proceeds of an exhibition by the Junior and Senior classes has supplied a valuable lot of pictures and busts to adorn the walls of the school rooms. For the interest thus expressed much credit is due Mr. Davis and the pupils. In the month of March

the sum of five hundred dollars was expended in putting all the apparatus in thorough repair. To secure a more thorough supervision than had been possible, it was decided at the end of the summer term to reorganize the school by employing a principal, in addition to the corps of teachers then remaining. Accordingly Prof. Ellis Peterson, of Harvard University, well known from his former connection with the school, was elected to the position in October, and entered upon his duties in December. Below is the programme of exercises of graduation June, 1872.

PART I.

Music.

<i>Latin Oration</i> —Salutatory,	-	-	-	-	Rockwood Hoar.
<i>English Essay</i> —Myths,	-	-	-	-	Ida Estelle Paul.
<i>English Oration</i> —Class History,	-	-	-	-	Samuel Daniels May.
<i>German Version</i> , from <i>Jane Taylor</i> —Education Finished,					Ellen Teresa Shannon.

Music.

<i>English Metrical Version</i> , from <i>Richter</i> —The Two Roads,	-				Mary E. Cavanaugh.
<i>French Dialogue</i> , from <i>Chouquet</i> —A morning in China,					{ Emily A. Boyden. Alice Eva Jackson. Alice G. McMahon. Mary E. Russell.
<i>English Essay</i> —What's in a Name?	-	-	-	-	Ida Amelia Tew.
<i>English Oration</i> —Eloquence.	-	-	-	-	James Edward Welch.

PART II.

Music.

<i>German Amœbaeum</i> , from <i>Kohner</i> —My Fatherland,					{ Emma Corinna Maynard. Kate Perry Woodbury. Willard Osman Ruggles.
<i>English Essay</i> —Singleness of Aim,	-	-	-	-	Ella Emogene Austin.
<i>English Oration</i> —The Choice of a Profession,					Frederic Andrew Gauren.
<i>English Essay</i> —Self Reliance,	-	-	-	-	Elizabeth Irene Sweetser.

Music.

<i>Greek Dialogue</i> , from <i>Lucian</i> —Who'll Pay the Fare?					{ <i>Charon</i> —W. C. Stevens. <i>Menippus</i> —John R. Gow. <i>Mercury</i> —Geo. O. Ward.
<i>English Oration</i> —Party Spirit,	-	-	-	-	James Henry Fitzgerald.
<i>English Essay</i> —Class Prophecy,	-	-	-	-	Fanny Clary Morse.
<i>English Essay</i> —Valedictory,	-	-	-	-	Mary Elizabeth Frances Madden.

Music.

Presentation of Diplomas—By His Honor, the Mayor.

CLASS SONG.

WRITTEN BY WILLIAM CULLEN STEVENS.

Our school days are over; the four years are gone :
 Ah! how quickly they seem to have flown!
 May the seed-grains of knowledge spring up and bear fruit,
 That during these years have been sown.
 And though fragile at first, and unable to bear
 Rude blasts, or the heat of the day,
 Yet strengthened by Virtue, by Culture refreshed,
 They shall soon bear the sun's fiercest ray.

And when garnered at last in the great Harvest Day,
 By the Reaper who gathers the grain,
 May the angels look joyfully on us, and say
 "It is well! they have not lived in vain."
 Now, our teachers, farewell! and, ye schoolmates, adieu!
 Dear classmates, we, too, here must part;
 Yet, though on our separate pathways we go,
 We shall still be united in heart.

EVENING DRAWING SCHOOLS.

The statistics concerning these schools relate to the classes which met on Belmont street. The organization of those classes is described in the School Report for 1871. At the close of the term, in March, a public meeting of the citizens was called in the High school hall, at which the work of the classes was exhibited, and the aims of the school set forth. Prominent gentlemen from Boston, interested in this branch of education, were in attendance, to encourage by their counsel and criticism. All who expected to see nicely finished drawings, the work of experts, went away disappointed.

No artists joined the classes to leave specimens of fine art. Nearly every sheet on exhibition was the work of plain men and women, come from their daily occupation to acquire some skill in a useful art of which they had felt the need, and of which, with hardly an exception, they were entirely ignorant. Every drawing was either from the blackboard or from the object; not one from the flat copy. The blackboard work was all from outlines made up by the teachers; the objects drawn, with the exception of a set of geometric forms in the free-hand class, and parts of machines in the mechanical class, were groups, also

selected and arranged by the teachers—such as boxes, agricultural and other implements, drums, flags, guns, urns, etc. In view of these facts, and the general correctness of the work, the success was all that could have been expected.

Drawing educates the eye to judge of form and proportion, and the hand to delineate the same upon paper. With paper and pencil much might be learned by representing rocks, stumps, and woodpiles, in the forest. But while securing what may be learned in this way, the taste might far more profitably be cultivated, at the same time, by studying and representing objects of art—the beautiful in form. Of these we were destitute; and by the exhibition the need became apparent. To supply the need, the following circular was addressed to the prominent mechanics and manufacturers of the city, and others interested in the school:

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS, }
WORCESTER, April 13, 1872. }

DEAR SIR:—Free evening classes in Mechanical and Industrial Drawing have been sustained in this city two seasons. The work done the past winter, which has been exhibited at the High School Hall, is highly creditable to both students and teachers. But with the same outlay, far more might have been accomplished, if we were not destitute of almost every appliance for the study of industrial art. This need, which is obvious, was clearly pointed out by the State Director of this branch of education, at the meeting on the 8th inst.

Models of various kinds, patterns of machines, casts, examples to be copied, and a collection of works of art of a practical nature, are indispensable to classes like ours. Instruction such as we are attempting to give, and technical and industrial art education of a more extended character, are indispensable to the continued prosperity of a manufacturing city like ours. Unless the material named can be supplied, we can advance no farther in this branch of education which our manufacturers, mechanics, and indeed all classes of our citizens, seem so heartily to have endorsed.

Presuming that you take an active interest in this subject, by the advice of several friends of education who have a like interest, I invite you to meet us at the library room in the High School House, Wednesday evening next, at seven and one-half o'clock, to consult about this need, and the best manner of bringing it to the attention of the City Council.

Very respectfully, yours,

A. P. MARBLE, *Sup't of Schools.*

At an adjourned meeting of citizens assembled in pursuance of this call, the following report was adopted :

REPORT.

The Committee on the Needs of the Drawing Classes beg leave to submit the following report :

What the Committee is for.

The Committee do not deem it necessary to rehearse the arguments in favor of Art education, but assume that their duty is to state in form an acknowledged want, and recommend some plan to meet it.

Three Classes.

There are three distinct classes of people, all equally and vitally interested in this movement :

1st. The adult mechanics.

2nd. The apprentices and younger mechanics.

3rd. Teachers, and others who look at the subject from the standpoint of artists.

Under the statute, the city is under equally strong obligations to all.

First Class.

The adult mechanics want, from winter to winter, such information as they can immediately use in their various lines of business. They will devote a little time to sheer training of the hand and eye, but, in the main, they feel the necessity of acquiring the ability to read and to make working drawings of machines and parts of machines ; or framing plans of buildings ; or plans and elevations of all sorts of wood and iron fabrics.

In general, though the desirability of art training is nowhere denied, it is very doubtful whether any considerable number of adult artisans will consent to devote time enough from their limited leisure to acquire any great degree of skill in free-hand drawing. The neglect of the State in not providing sooner for instruction in drawing in common schools is so culpable, that especial pains should be taken to give these men the *best possible advantages*.

Second Class.

The second class comprises apprentices and the younger mechanics, for whom some definite art study is practicable. The fierce desire to rush into the active life of an artisan unprepared, will be somewhat checked if good facilities are freely offered for the study of form and proportion in good models.

Third Class.

The third class includes teachers, young persons who aim at designing, stone cutting, or any trade that especially requires a quick sense of beauty of form and dexterity in free-hand drawing, and students of art generally.

Teachers.

It is almost needless to suggest, in regard to teachers, that they hold the most important position in this great reform. We hope for the largest and

most beneficent results from the children who are now in common schools. It is good policy for the city to give their school teachers all possible opportunities to study art, and methods of teaching art, because, by this means, the children will soonest acquire that knowledge, of the lack of which the fathers complain.

Design.

Again, the claims of the arts of design must be seriously considered. A new branch of industry has recently been added to the list of manufactures in this city, which is capable of immense expansion, and which depends largely upon distinct art training. We allude to Carpet Weaving. It is a good illustration of the importance of art training in relation to manufactures. Men are now employed from England, Belgium and France—some within twenty miles of this city—as designers, at salaries double those of Justices of the Supreme Court, and women at twice the salary of expert teachers. These persons are not imported because Americans cannot do the work, but because they have no chance to learn how to do it.

Citizens Generally.

Finally, the city owes it to itself, as a leader in iron and wood manufactures, to consider carefully the grounds on which it rests hopes of eminence in the future. The artist-artisan had his day to the end of the 18th century. The artisan has been struggling single handed so far in the 19th, till subdivision of labor has almost banished skill. The leading mechanic of the future is to be the man who can originate, express, and execute ideas. To this end Art Education is indispensable. We must attend to it. We are in a critical position. We must advance or recede.

Committee Recommend.

With these facts and considerations before them, the committee agree in submitting the following recommendations:

1st. That each manufacturer in the city be asked to contribute a model, or the castings, or the patterns of the machines he makes, and that the citizens in general be asked for manufactured articles, materials, or works of art, for a museum of *Practical Models*.

2nd. That the City Council be asked to appropriate two thousand dollars to purchase models to form the nucleus of an Art Museum.

3d. That the School Board be requested to provide suitable rooms for the accommodation of these collections, and suitable facilities for giving them the greatest possible efficiency.

Respectfully submitted.

C. O. THOMPSON.
J. H. WALKER.
CHAS. W. GILBERT.
A. P. MARBLE.
LUTHER ROSS.

The subject of this report was brought before the School Board by the petition of a large number of persons actively interested in the school. The plan was cordially approved by the School Board; but their authority to expend money for this purpose being doubted, the subject was referred to the City Council. That body also gave the proposition an emphatic endorsement, and appropriated the sum of \$2,000 for the purchase of models, copies, casts, etc., in Europe.*

The Committee on Drawing subsequently ordered from Mr. Domenico Brucciani, 40 Russell street, London, a bill amounting to £173, which with the freight, insurance, etc., makes the sum of \$1,303 86.

These casts, etc., have recently arrived. Among the life-size and heroic figures are Venus de Milo, Germanicus, Discobolus, Dancing Faun, and busts of Apollo, Venus, Homer, etc. The collection is admirably adapted to the wants of the school. To obtain specimens for the class of practical mechanics, the following circular was addressed to the leading manufacturers of machinery, etc.:

EVENING DRAWING SCHOOLS.

DEAR SIR:—The Evening Drawing Schools, which have been so successfully conducted in this city for two successive winters, are in great need of enlarged facilities, and especially of a richer supply of models and copies. To meet part of this want, the City Council, has just appropriated \$2,000 for the purchase, in Europe, of casts from works of art, suitable for a strictly artistic training. For practical models, equally needed, we feel that we may trust to the generosity of the citizens of Worcester who are interested in securing skilled workmen for the various branches of industry cultivated among us.

To this end, in accordance with recommendations adopted at the meeting of citizens held April 25th, you are respectfully solicited to supplement the gift of the city, by contributing any castings, patterns of machines, portions of machines, or other articles manufactured by yourself, which will serve as copies for the young mechanics who seek instruction at our schools.

Contributions, with the name of the donor attached, may be sent to the basement of the Old High School Building on Walnut street, between the hours of 8 and 12 A. M., and 2 and 6 P. M.

By Order of the School Board.

EDWARD H. HALL,
GEORGE W. GALE,
CHARLES BALLARD,

Special Committee on Drawing.

* The amount expended was paid out of the annual appropriation for schools.

In response, numerous patterns of the various parts of machines, models of articles manufactured in the city, and other articles both useful and ornamental, have been received. There is abundant assurance that all which may be needed will be forthcoming as the wants arise. As already stated, liberal provision has been made for fitting a room to receive this collection, which it is hoped may eventually become an art gallery. The process by which the material for this school has been secured, is described thus at length in this place, because the public interest exhibited at every stage of the movement, shows the demand for this kind of education here, and secures the prosperity of the school as no mere collection, however fine, could.

Drawings from the work of these classes were forwarded to the State exhibition held in Boston, in the month of May. Of these the State Board of Examiners make the following statement in their report :

"The work exhibited from the Worcester School is large in amount, and embraces an unusual range of subjects, in which the free-hand work bears a large proportion to the mechanical and geometrical drawings, and is itself more than usually varied, consisting of outlines of ornament, shaded drawings from solid models, and drawings from groups of natural objects. The evident want of success in some of this work is to be attributed to the absence of proper models, without which it is useless to expect satisfactory results, however capable the pupils, and however skillful the teachers. We have the less hesitation in expressing our sense of these defects, as this deficiency, which is the only obstacle to success, is removable at will. Out of eighty drawings from this school, one received the mark of excellence, and eleven an honorable mention."

Eleven towns and cities exhibited drawings done in the free evening schools. To a visitor looking for the display of fine art, among the works of many skillful hands, the drawings from this school would not have attracted attention ; but to one knowing that every specimen was from a previously untrained hand, and that none of the work was mere copy, there was something to admire, and nothing of which to be ashamed. In the mechanical department, also, there was evidence—in the gearing, for example—that the calculations from which these parts were constructed had been worked out, which did not appear in many drawings in themselves more finely executed, and far more attractive.

Five classes have been organized the present winter, in the rooms on Walnut street:—1st, an advanced class in free-hand drawing, from casts; 2d, beginners in free-hand from the blackboard; 3d, advanced mechanical, from models and flat copy; 4th, beginners' mechanical, from the blackboard; 5th, a carpenters' class. The first class of persons referred to in the report to the citizens' meeting is accommodated in the 5th class in the school; the second, in the 4th and 3d; the third, in the 2d and 1st. Of the success of these classes it is now too early to speak; but the interest, as compared with previous years, seems unabated. It is to be regretted that the imported models did not arrive in season for this class to receive their full benefit.

EVENING SCHOOLS

Have been opened as usual. The School on Orange street is worthy of special commendation. It is composed largely of adults; and the earnest, attentive spirit that prevails is admirable. The students are apparently as intent upon their own improvement as they are in the pursuit of their daily business; and, judging from the attention given to study, they must be excellent in their calling. Of our seventy-five or one hundred fellow citizens who attend that school, we may well be proud. If all who, unfortunately, have received but little education in youth, would follow their example, the liquor question would settle itself, and the police would be idle. A few years since, many who attended this school were rough and rowdyish. The change is largely due to the tact of the teacher, Miss George, and her hearty interest in that school.

In several of our sister cities evening High Schools have been established, or are talked of. Pupils have applied here for evening instruction in the higher branches of an English education. The People's Club has very generously provided for this demand. It is to be hoped that the demand will increase; and there is no good reason why all who wish should not have the means of enlarging the common school education, which too early withdrawal from school has left incomplete. Each school of this kind improves society; it may diminish the throng of idlers and bar-room loungers.

THE UNGRADED SCHOOL,

On Orange street, has a two-fold purpose—disciplinary, and for scholars detained from school a large part of the year. Truants and unruly scholars are sent here for reformation. Daily visits of the truant officer prevent absence; a firm and judicious government secures obedience. The boys sent to this school are not lacking in talent; their faults arise from an excess of uncontrolled energy; many of them are from the poorer families where they have been subject to no restraint. If it costs more to reclaim these than it does to guide the innocent, they will be worth more than they cost. For their success and their faithfulness in this not altogether attractive labor, the teachers are worthy of our special commendation. The punitive character of this school interferes with its popularity as a merely ungraded school, and no doubt, prevents many from attending who ought to be there. In the minds of many the disciplinary feature is unduly prominent. It may be that this is inevitable. At any rate, there seems to be a necessity for larger accommodations for that increasing class of pupils who, from various causes, cannot conform to the strict regulations necessary in a well-conducted system of graded schools; and if the disciplinary character of the school destroys it for this class, whether with or without reason, then this character should be subordinated to the other and broader purpose. It will appear, further on, that a large class of irregular attendants is retarding the progress of our schools. All such might profitably be collected in one school where the instruction could be better adapted to their wants, and where their influence would not injuriously affect other pupils. To attendance at such a school no odium should attach; neither should it be made so attractive as to draw scholars from the better intellectual discipline of the regular schools. Such would this school be if it were enlarged and located in the geographical center, and if the truants were kept in a separate room. Such, it is hoped, this school may become, till the better time shall arrive, when no provision must be made for children attending school but two or three months, because all shall enjoy their right in childhood to school the whole year.

THE TRUANT SCHOOL,

Under the care of the Overseers of the Poor, is described in a report of the committee of that board having the school in charge. That report appears herewith—Public Schools, including Training School, High School, Grammar Schools, Primary Schools and Ungraded School; Truant School and the State Reform School, though controlled by different boards; State Normal School, Technical School, Academy and Colleges; and even Seminaries and Private Schools must all be considered in a comprehensive system of education. Since no system can lay any claim to completeness, which does not provide somewhere for the education of every class. It is not enough that the unruly should be expelled, the dullards dropped, and the sickly ignored. In the above array of institutions accessible here, the wants of all classes are to some extent provided for.

THE REORGANIZATION OF THE GRAMMAR SCHOOLS,

Mentioned in the last Report, has given further proof of its excellence in the experience of another year. Having personal responsibility and control over the building, the master can exercise an influence upon each pupil favorable to his advancement. Numerous cases of interest in school awakened, of more rapid advancement through the grades, and of absence and tardiness cured, are directly traceable to this agency. The instruction also by this means becomes more thorough and systematic; since no part of the curriculum is omitted and none is unnecessarily repeated.

The same principle has this year been extended to all the smaller buildings, so far as it is possible, where the principal has no assistant. The amount of supervision being thus limited, the results are also limited, though not less satisfactory so far as they extend.

Graded schools have this advantage over the ungraded: in them a better average scholarship may be secured for a whole class with the same teaching force; principles may be explained to the school, and the individual gets the discipline of attending, and appropriating the explanation for himself; the pupil in passing

rapidly from teacher to teacher, is affected by an influence which is the resultant of all the positive qualities in the character of the individuals under whose instruction he has passed; he is not a reprint of either the blemishes or the beauties of any one; in a given time, more extended *teaching* can be accomplished, than is possible in mixed schools. The principle of Division of Labor is here applied.

On the other hand, inherent in the system of grading are grave defects: individuals may be hampered by the slow progress of the class and lose their interest, or they may be forced along too rapidly and become discouraged; at certain stages at least, it is necessary to judiciously aid pupils, in order to secure the best development; and this nursing cannot be done without personal contact of the teacher, that the difficulties and wants of the young mind may become known; in these schools, there is little opportunity for a gifted mind to reproduce in the pupil its own habits of thought; the explanations necessary for a class may beget indolence and mental inactivity in individuals since they are often told that which it would be better for them to search out for themselves.

In cities like this, the system of grading schools is a necessity; on the whole it is highly beneficial to the pupils; it gives greater effectiveness to the teaching force; but it is not an unmixed good. To correct any evils incident to this system, so far as they are capable of correction, and to secure, as far as possible, the advantages that might flow from placing a class under the instruction of a single person during the whole course, is the purpose of this reorganization. For the most part the new order of things has been entered into heartily; but in a few instances while conforming to the letter, teachers in the lower grades have not entered into the spirit of this change. The action of this Board should be distinctly understood, by which the principal of each building is held responsible for the enforcement of all the Rules and Regulations, for the methods of teaching and the grading of classes according to the course of study, and for all matters of order and discipline not specified in the printed rules; and teachers who do not cordially coöperate, must give place to those who will.

TEACHERS.

The whole number of teachers at present employed, exclusive of those in the evening schools, is one hundred and fifty-three—four more than the number last year. The increase of \$14,746 in the salaries has not been added promiscuously to those previously paid. It has been distributed where additional duties have been imposed, or special excellence has been recognized. More than an equivalent has therefore been received. For special excellence much larger outlays might profitably be made. They must from time to time be made, unless the best teachers are to be surrendered to more liberal cities. The lowest salary is too much to pay a poor teacher; the best teachers are cheapest at whatever cost. What then constitutes excellence? This question must be met and answered; a careful discrimination must be exercised, the capable must be rewarded, and the incompetent unhesitatingly dismissed, or good schools cannot be sustained. It should be known that there is a determination on the part of this Board to take such action.

A good teacher must be a constant learner. It is not enough that one has taught the same subjects, in reading, arithmetic, grammar and geography, or any other study, from year to year, till they are as familiar as the alphabet; this very familiarity may render the teaching lifeless and uninteresting. Thought and study in other fields will bring something of freshness to the old subjects, and enable one to invest them with some charm for the children. The teacher must be a student.

Long experience may improve the teacher, or it may entirely unfit him for his duties. Time adds to the strength of the oak, for it is constantly putting forth branches; but a fossil remains a fossil, valuable only as the relic of a former age.

To ascertain what means of improvement the teachers enjoy, the following circular was addressed to each of them:

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS.

In pursuance of the plan laid before the teachers nearly a year ago, and with a view to ascertaining how far any system of general reading can be carried out in connection with our Public School Education, the Superintendent asks for information from the teachers on the following points:

I. What are some of the works, not directly prescribed for use in your school, which you have had occasion, or found time to consult, as aids to your instruction, during the past year?

II. What opportunity have you had, and how far have you been able to turn it to account, for guiding the reading of your scholars?

What are some of the books which they have read, by your direction, or to your knowledge?

III. What use could you make of a library of general books of reference and reading, if such were placed in your building?

IV. Mention some of the books which you think ought to be included in such a library.

If you will answer these questions one by one, as briefly or at such length as you choose, and forward your replies on or before the 22d inst., you will aid essentially in promoting an object of great interest to all our schools.

A. P. MARBLE.

WORCESTER, June 12, 1872.

The replies, which were received from nearly all, contain some valuable information. They show an activity for the general culture of the pupils and of the teachers themselves, from which the best results may be expected.

Besides good scholarship, constantly improving, the teacher must be familiar with the improved methods of teaching. Nothing is easier than to have a mistaken confidence on this subject. As already stated the circumstances of school life are changing. Pupils leave school at an earlier age than formerly. The subjects to be studied are more numerous. Every year a higher degree of scholarship is required for the average man. The question then is how to do more work in less time. This question is receiving the attention of the ablest educators in the land. It becomes every teacher to know what methods have been discarded, and what new ones are approved and what disapproved. If all had made these methods a subject of study, as many have, it would not be possible to find, in our schools, a class of forty pupils, each in turn spelling the same word from memory, with the same words of a definition even less understood than the word defined, in dreary, dull monotony; nor a class repeating verbatim a three-page list of propositions; nor the same paragraph read successively by fifty pupils, each in the same tone; nor weeks and months spent in teaching addition,

for example, after the class has learned to add; nor a teacher shooting off the list of questions from a text book with all the regularity, rapidity and *intelligence* of a revolver, each discharge being followed by a report from the pupil; nor a formidable list of astounding facts repeated by a class who had not the remotest idea of what they were saying. Such things as these are to be seen; but happily they are exceptional.

Good teaching is impossible without a personal interest and pleasure in the progress of the pupils. This leads to a careful study of their individual character, and a diligent search for the good points that are to be found in every nature, and the avenues to the heart. In every pupil, there is some chord whose vibration, if touched by a skillful hand, will lead him upward. Diligent study of the pupils, their surroundings, what they are, what they ought to be, and what they may become, is the part of a good teacher.

But thorough, faithful teaching does not always carry on the school smoothly. Long travel on the beaten track may avoid all jar. Advancing to new fields will sometimes produce friction; but better the friction than no progress. There is a quiet of the school room which is like the stillness of a gallery of mummies. Better have life and action, even with a little noise. The happiness of pupils ought indeed to be constantly sought; but it should be the happiness that comes from healthy intellectual training and growth, not that of indulgence in pernicious habits. The faithful surgeon sometimes causes pain for the patient's good; so the discipline of thorough teaching may at the time be irksome; yet it is best. The approval of the trained scholar that is to be, rather than that of the undisciplined youth before him, should be the teacher's reward.

Above all, a strong manly or womanly character—virtuous, truthful, honest, just and generous—alone is fitted for the control of the young. They look for these qualities. They should never lose their confidence, through the failure of any teacher. There is no sadder sight than the attempt of one knowing himself to be untrue, and yet trying to instruct the young, before whose searching eyes the true character cannot long be concealed.

The object of school is not to acquire knowledge merely; it is

not alone to develop the mind and ensure a future healthy growth. The broader aim of cultivating true manhood and womanhood should always be in view. Very early, children learn to deceive. By precept and a pure example they should be taught to be severely truthful; for there is no easier and no worse vice than lying. They are selfish; the pleasures of generous conduct should be brought to their view. They are indolent; the sweet rewards of toil should be theirs. None of these things can be taught, till they are first apprehended and acted out.

Such are some of the qualifications of a good teacher. Should less be desired in those who are to form the minds of our children? It is not discouraging to know that few have attained this standard; for the virtue consists in striving for it, and many are so doing. Least useful of all are those who have come up to their own ideal excellence. They should at once retire on their laurels.

PUPILS.

The whole number of pupils enrolled during the year is considerably larger than that of last year. The average number belonging, however, has been less by two hundred; and the average daily attendance less by two hundred and seventy-three. This decrease in the averages is due partly to the opening of a school in the Catholic Institute, by which about five hundred children were withdrawn from the public schools, and partly to the withdrawal of children from school, to work, as soon as they have attended the time required by law. This is an evil which will increase as the value of children's labor and the cost of living increase. It may be observed, however, that the number of pupils at the close of each term respectively, is greater than for the corresponding term of the previous year. The ratio of daily attendance to the number belonging, is one-half of one per cent. less than for the previous year. The number of pupils perfect in attendance for the whole year, for three terms, and for two terms, respectively, is less than it was last year. The number for one term is larger.

Of the whole number registered in all the schools, except the

Evening schools, less than seventy-four per cent. (.738) is the average number belonging for the year. Of this average number less than ninety per cent. are in the schools daily. The cost of the schools for the year is \$128,000. There has therefore been a pecuniary loss from absence, of \$12,800; or making allowance for unavoidable causes, a loss of \$10,000. But dollars and cents cannot express the loss occasioned by this absence; the interruption of classes and the loss of interest in school cannot be so computed. If feeble health unfits any children for the discipline of the public schools, or if some parents choose a different course of study, or desire their children to be taught in school the religious creeds which they themselves hold, but which from the nature of the case the public cannot undertake, since there could be no agreement what that creed should be, all such parents have the right to satisfy themselves in these particulars; and the public is concerned only to know as it has the right to know, that the education so received is thorough and substantial. Whatever is accomplished in this way relieves the community to just that extent.

The disparity between the whole number registered and the average number belonging to our schools shows two facts: First, that the law requiring the attendance at school of all children of school age three months in the year, is pretty thoroughly obeyed; and secondly, that about two thousand children are withdrawn from school at the end of that time. The first of these facts is a triumphant answer to the charge of some of our western friends, that the law of this State for compulsory attendance, is a failure and cannot be enforced. The second, proves the necessity for extending the time of attendance required, to the whole school year. The enforcement of the law would doubtless then be as complete as it now is, and less difficult. It is useless to repeat arguments on this subject. Thorough universal education is the recognized necessity of our institutions. Not more words but a little healthy legislation, is the need of the hour.

COURSE OF STUDY.

The studies pursued in the several grades are outlined on

succeeding pages. They are substantially the same as last year. In every class, especially in the lower grades, the specific things required are few; the outline of the requirements is comprehensive. In filling this outline the greatest diversity of talent or the lack of talent, may be displayed. In the third grade, for example, it is easy to take a class through the Second Reader in six months; that is a work that can be displayed to admiring visitors. But how about all that is comprehended under Language, Spelling, Writing, Arithmetic, Drawing and Oral Lessons, in that grade? When all this has been accomplished, and the Nursery has been used as prescribed, there will generally be but little call for the Third Reader, before the last term.

In the first grade writing with script letters has been quite generally substituted for printing, with good results. It may be learned just about as easily; and it can be used much more rapidly.

Music also, has been taught since September in the first grade twice a term, and in the second and third grades and the Suburban schools monthly, by the music teacher. Musical notation, etc., is taught from charts.

The Oral lessons in each grade give opportunity to interest children in the simpler facts of Natural Science, and in History, which should not be omitted. Stories about prominent historical personages, and facts which fall under the children's observation, if wisely employed, may be the seeds from which the broadest knowledge may grow.

An attempt has been made to teach Geography by topics in the seventh and eighth grades.

MORAL INSTRUCTION.

Public schools are not a benevolent institution merely, however benevolent may be their operation. As has been so often reiterated by the State through her long history, they are instituted for the public safety. That safety requires that her citizens be not only intelligent but moral,—having a fine sense of justice, a sacred regard for truth, and a profound respect for the rights of others. Does the State, then, confine the education sought by

her public schools to training the intellect, or does she aim at the development of the whole man, physically, mentally and morally—body, mind and soul?

The constitution enjoins that “Wisdom and knowledge *as well as virtue*” shall be “diffused generally among the body of the people;” it requires the inculcation of “the principles of humanity and general benevolence, public and private charity * * * and all social affections and generous sentiments among the people.”

And as our forefathers had indulged in religious persecution, having come to a better mind, they enacted in the interest of the minority then, and in all future time, that money raised by taxation for the support of public schools “shall never be appropriated to any religious sect for the maintenance exclusively of its own school.”

In the Statutes also is expressed the duty of “all instructors of youth to exert their best endeavor to impress on the minds of children and youth committed to their care and instruction, the principles of piety and justice and a sacred regard to truth”—with the whole list of social virtues. By the same laws, the Bible, the recognized authority of all christians, is directed to be read daily, without sectarian comment, in every public school. By the rules of our schools “It is recommended that the reading be followed with prayer by the teacher, or the Lord’s prayer by the scholars.”

It would thus appear that ours is a Christian State; and ours a Christian system of schools. The system of morals which the Bible inculcates is adopted, and the Lord’s prayer is the recognized form of petition. How this question would stand if a swarm of Buddhists should over-run these shores is a curious subject for contemplation. Should the Dhammapada then take the place of the Bible? At this distance a sufficient solution, perhaps, is suggested by the word assimilation.

All that is comprehended in the above extracts from the constitution and the laws is required by the rules from the teachers in our schools; and the requirements are obeyed. The physical development of the children is an object of their special care. The intellectual training belongs to them of course. The duty

of cultivating the moral faculties is no less clear. And religious education, so far as that is distinguishable from the moral, is equally the duty of public school teachers, since they are required to impress upon the minds of youth the principles of piety; and piety is "The filial sentiment felt by man to God, the Father of all; a sense of dependence upon the Supreme Being, producing habitual reverence, and a disposition to know and obey his laws."

Where such are the laws, and such is the practice, where daily from thousands of sweet lips, the Lord's prayer, the incense of the pure heart of childhood, arises, it is easy to see with how little ground the adherents of an effete system of European education, reproach their brethren in this country who are the supporters of our public schools, with the charge that these are "Godless Schools!"

While, however, the aim of our common school education is thus broad, it should be borne in mind that it does not attempt to do everything for the child. Schools cannot take the place of parents. In the family among brothers and sisters the best affections of the child spring into being. The Christian church is an instrumentality for religious culture by no means to be ignored. But in their sphere, and so far as they go, the public schools neglect no faculty of childhood. Sweet childhood! We have left behind us its tender feelings, its transient joys, its trusting spirit. It returns to us in the little children whose footsteps it is our happy lot to guide in school; and the teacher's vocation may be thrice blessed in always trying never to "offend one of these little ones." And to some it comes again and still nearer, perchance to tarry briefly, and when the heavenly brightness has been withdrawn, to leave a denser darkness behind.

STATISTICS OF ATTENDANCE.

Accurate statistics, concerning the attendance, etc., are necessary in order to ascertain and control the causes which influence the prosperity of our schools. The records are liable to variation because rules are susceptible of various constructions. To reduce this variation to the minimum, a record is now kept by the

principal of each building substantially as set forth in the following rule of the St. Louis schools for defining the "Number Belonging."

"In all cases of absence of pupils from school whether with intention of returning or not and whether the absence be occasioned by sickness or other causes, including even the suspension of the pupil, and excepting only the case of transfer to some other school in the city, the pupil's name shall be kept on the roll as "belonging" for three days and dropped uniformly on the beginning of the fourth day in case he does not return.

The following remarks are made in order to answer in a general way all questions that have been asked regarding the motives and significance of the change.

I. Its object is to secure a standard entirely free from arbitrary construction by the teacher. Heretofore five (ten) days has been generally allowed as the period for retaining the name of a pupil absent for sickness. In some cases the pupil's name has been dropped after two days when the cause of absence was not known; sometimes it has taken three days or longer to find out the cause of absence. This has depended much on the energy and promptness of the teacher or on the stress laid on regularity by the school authorities. *Under this rule the pupil's name is kept just three days, unless transferred*, no more and no less, even in case of permanent removal, or death of the pupil, and whether the causes of pupils' absence are known or unknown.

II. *Three days* is selected not because four days or five or two days would not answer the purpose, but for the reason that it covers about the usual period necessarily required to ascertain definitely, why the pupil is absent and what he intends to do. It is not the purpose of the rule to prescribe any action on the part of the teacher to ascertain these particulars, but in most cases the regulations of the schools or the custom of the teachers will lead to such measures; and it would be unpleasant or awkward to retain a pupil's name for five days or more after his death or permanent removal, while three days would not be thus objectionable, as cases are constantly occurring where it requires three days to ascertain definitely the fact. Less than three days is not only too small a margin for the getting of definite information, but it is too small a margin to indicate the interference of the irregularity of attendance with the school duties.

III. This item of *number belonging* is 'kept at all' for the purpose of showing, by comparison with *number in attendance*, (a) the importance attached to the attendance on school by the community; (b) indirectly how much influence the teacher exerts on the pupils and through them on the parents; (c) local and temporal causes interfering with attendance, such for example as epidemics, local excitements, &c. Its exhibits being free from arbitrary control by teacher, it furnishes the Superintendent the occasion for inquiry into the causes of any variation from the usual percentage.

IV. The entire number enrolled compared with average attendance shows more general causes, such as are not dependent to so large a degree on the inclination of the parent or pupil or the energy and ability of teacher. For instance the poverty of the people causes the withdrawal of pupils to place them at work during certain seasons of the year. But the number belonging compared with the number attending indicates causes dependent to a large degree on the tone of the community, the will or inclination of parent and pupil and the influence of the teacher. Hence the latter item indicates a field wherein much can be done for the improvement of the schools, and indirectly of the tone of the community, while very little comparatively can be done to influence the former item, (*i. e.* entire number enrolled.)

V. It is the short absences that interfere most with the progress of the work of the class. Long absences may be provided for by the transfer of the pupil on his return to a lower class, but the short absence necessitates the injurious practice of hearing a pupil 'make up' his lesson by himself—a process wherein all that is of special value in a recitation is lost and both pupil and teacher demoralized thereby. If the recitations omitted by cause of absence are not 'made up,' the strictness of recitation is liable to be relaxed on the plea that the pupil was not present when the class 'went over' the particular subject under consideration: for no recitation is worthy of the name that does not constantly recur to the points treated of in previous lessons."

This plan adopted throughout the country would facilitate comparison and bring out interesting facts. Uniform statistics in other particulars would be equally desirable. If the science of conducting schools is to be studied, the data must be both uniform and reliable. In this direction the value of the Bureau of Education at Washington is becoming more and more apparent.

For obtaining accurate and useful information about the working of the school system, the operations of each year and the principles adopted for their guidance, must be faithfully recorded. This consideration must explain the fullness of detail of this report, whatever failure may appear in the execution. The history of our schools prior to the year 1839 is fragmentary, and the materials from which it might be constructed are fast disappearing. Should circumstances favor the project, an attempt may soon be made to collect them in permanent form.

There seems to have been a revival of interest in public schools about the year 1823. In an appendix may be found a copy of the Report of a Committee made to the citizens in

that year, which is of general interest. Only two or three copies are known to be in existence. Its statements are applicable now. A few years later there was an awakening on this subject, and for aught we know it may have originated here, which resulted shortly after, through the influence of Horace Mann, in placing Massachusetts in the van of educational progress. Hon. Henry Barnard, an authority in such matters, has stated that the Center District of Worcester was among the first in this State, and therefore on the continent, to establish a system of graded schools. The Manual, printed about the year 1828, copies of which are also rare, will be interesting.

DONATIONS.

Besides the busts and pictures obtained by the pupils and teachers, the High School has received the gift of a beautiful call bell, from A. L. Burbank, office chair from J. D. Chollar, carpet for reception room from Barnard, Sumner & Co. To the Drawing school, has been presented models, patterns, etc., from N. B. Chamberlin, Boston; and Washburn & Moen Mfg. Co.; R. Ball & Co.; L. W. Pond; Ames Plow Co.; Witherbee, Rugg and Richardson; Gilbert Loom Works, and other parties of this city, whose names are not now at hand. All these gifts are valuable; but the spirit that prompts them is more so.

Cyclopædias for reference have been purchased for the schools at New Worcester, South Worcester, Sycamore street, Ash street and Orange street.

IN MEMORIAM.

MR. GEORGE JAKES has been removed from this Board by death. He had been a member twelve years, since 1866, continuously. He was a member of the High School Committee ten years, and chairman of that Committee since 1869. The influence which he has left behind, from the unostentatious labors of all these years to improve our schools, will remain a blessing long after his name shall have ceased to be heard on our lips.

MISS ABBIE PRATT, who died in August last, had been a teacher in this city about thirty-eight years. The school house on the

Common was erected in 1838. Then a teacher of a few years' experience, she occupied one of its rooms and continued there with but a few months' interruption till last Summer. The house was then demolished; and within a few weeks her labor was done. Singular as is this coincidence, it is less so than the fact, that through all these years she retained the freshness and enthusiasm of youth. She inspired the children with a wonderful self-respect; and the excellencies remarked of her in the year 1838, were no less observable to the last. Under her care, have passed the children of the richest and the poorest. Many of our prominent citizens owe something to her influence. To see the full value of such a life might send the blush to the cheeks of many who are to outward appearance more fortunate.

FINALLY.

It is pleasant to remember the harmony which has prevailed in this Board. It is a not less agreeable duty, to bear testimony to the liberal care for the interests of education which has prevailed the past year in the sister branches of the City Government; and to recur to the hearty interest of the Mayor in all that concerns the welfare of our public schools. Personally, I have to thank the teachers for their faithfulness to duty; and each member of this Board for the confidence and co-operation which have lightened the onerous duties of a responsible post.

All which is most respectfully submitted.

ALBERT P. MARBLE,

Superintendent of Public Schools.

CITY HALL, Jan., 1873.

SECRETARY'S REPORT.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

RESOURCES.

Balance unexpended Dec. 1, 1871,	\$7,391 76
Appropriated by City Council,	134,000 00
Received from State school fund,	1,604 44
“ Books charged in tax bills,	125 19
“ Tuition of non-resident scholars,	26 20
“ Furniture sold,	223 58
“ Secretary, articles sold,	90 37
“ Unclaimed bills,	63 92
Total,	<hr/> \$143,525 46

ORDINARY EXPENDITURES.

Salaries of teachers,	\$98,719 44
Salary of superintendent,	2,583 33
“ secretary,	1,733 33
Fuel,	8,478 98
Books, maps, apparatus, stationery, &c.,	2,259 64
Janitors and cleaning houses and yards,	5,435 80
Repairs of houses, &c.,	4,103 20
Supplies,	1,366 56
Furniture,	1,092 06
Printing and advertising,	1,049 99
Rents,	428 69
Miscellaneous,	776 22
	<hr/> \$128,027 24

EXTRAORDINARY EXPENDITURES.

New furniture for Pleasant street house, and furnishing four school rooms in the Walnut street (old) house, and four rooms in other houses,	\$1,650 00
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New desks for teachers, book cases, new heating apparatus, and amount paid on pianos,	837 41
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Drawing School:

Fitting up rooms, (in old High School,)	\$503 22	
Furniture for same,	989 75	
Models,	1,086 87	
	<hr/>	\$2,579 84

Lamartine Street House:

Grading lot,	\$610 79	
Fence to divide yards,	89 29	
Enclosing entrances to hall, inside doors, &c.,	155 00	
	<hr/>	\$855 08

Woodland Street House:

Finishing new school room in basement,	\$601 48	
Walks and paving in yard,	958 74	
Water pipes,	121 04	
Grading yard,	405 32	
Enclosing entrances to hall, inside doors, &c.,	175 00	
Eave-troughs,	134 95	
Raising out-buildings,	57 35	
	<hr/>	\$2,453 88

Belmont Street House:

Sidewalks, (Highway Department,)	\$952 87	
Fountain,	108 16	
Water closets, sheathing, paving, &c.,	464 73	
Eave-troughs,	137 96	
Balance on new room,	13 83	
Settees for hall,	200 00	
	<hr/>	\$1,877 55

Dix Street House:

Water closets, and connecting with sewer,	\$1,355 60	
Enclosing entrance to hall, doors, &c.,	175 00	
Sidewalks, (Highway Department,)	133 55	
Eave-troughs,	126 60	
	<hr/>	\$1,790 75

Salem Street House:

New out-buildings, vault, and connecting with sewer,	\$1,031 27
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Ledge Street House:

Enclosing entrance to hall, sheathing, &c.,	\$290 00	
Eave-troughs,	123 50	
	<hr/>	\$413 50

Pleasant Street :

Paving walks,	\$60 12	
Extending out-building,	50 00	
Re-setting and painting fence,	84 80	
	<hr/>	\$194 92

Adams Square House :

New fence and repairing out-buildings,	\$214 80
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South Worcester House :

New out-buildings,	\$541 38	
Finishing new room in hall,	123 42	
Land for addition to lot, bought three years ago,	217 61	
Inside blinds,	69 17	
	<hr/>	\$951 58

Union Hill House :

New out-buildings and fence,	\$275 06
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Ash Street House :

Grading and paving walks, (Highway Department,)	\$345 47
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Northville House :

New out-buildings and fence,	\$218 64
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Bloomingdale House :

Shingling, &c.,	\$146 53
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Walnut Street (Old) House :

Gas pipes and burners for Evening School,	\$75 32
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New High School House :

Furniture,	\$550 64	
New apparatus and repairs,	496 55	
Expenses of dedication,	133 61	
	<hr/>	\$1,180 80

Insurance on school buildings,

213 25

Water pipes, Southgate street,

15 36

\$17,321 01

Ordinary expenditures,

128,027 24

Total expenditures,

\$145,348 25 ,

Two thousand five hundred seventy-nine and $\frac{84}{100}$ dollars of the foregoing expenditure was ordered by the City Council, the amount "to be paid out of the appropriation for the support of schools." No additional appropriation being made.

As will be seen, much the largest portion of the extraordinary expenditure was for the completion of buildings, yards and appurtenances, which should have been charged to the appropriation for the erection of those buildings; but as the work was left unfinished by the Committee of the City Council, and the appropriations exhausted, the work was left for this Board to complete and pay for out of the appropriation for the Support of Schools.

This has been the practice for years past; no school house has been built, the appropriation for which has been sufficient to complete the building and yards; no additional appropriations have been made, and the buildings and yards have not been finished up in a proper manner before being placed in the hands of the School Department; and in no case, except in that of the High School, has an appropriation been made for the furnishing of the buildings; they have therefore been furnished by the School Board and been paid for out of its appropriation.

In this way have the expenditures of the School Board been swelled from year to year to such an extent as to give the impression that there is extravagance in the expenditures of the department.

With the exception of an expenditure of \$1,180 80 by this Board, the new High school building should be excepted in the foregoing remarks. Substantially that building has been erected and completed with the grounds surrounding it by the City Council; and they should have the entire credit therefor, from its inception to its completion, and for having made appropriations from time to time to cover the outlay.

The same may be said of the removal and fitting up of the old High School building, which has been done at an expense, including the lot, of \$37,989 26; this amount being more than the entire cost of either the Dix, Woodland, Belmont or Lamar-tine street houses and lots. The School Board have now appropriated \$1,500 more for the fitting up of the attic rooms, to receive the models belonging to the Drawing school.

In 1867, under the direction of the Committee on school houses of the School Board, the partitions in this building were all taken out, the rooms re-arranged, the furniture taken out, repaired and put back with additions, all for the sum of \$1,994 23.

In 1868 the entire inside of the Thomas street house was taken out, the rooms re-arranged, ten good convenient school rooms and double stairways put in, at an expense of \$2,731 81. This was done under the direction of the Committee on school houses of the School Board, after plans made by the Secretary of the Board; and as he had not sufficient knowledge of architecture to know where to put in the expense, and having no per centage thereon, the work was done for the above very moderate sum.

ORDINARY EXPENDITURES.

Of the ordinary expenditures but little need be said. More than two-thirds of the amount is for salaries of teachers. These salaries are not higher than in other cities of the size of our own, and not so high as those of several of our eastern cities; which fact tends to draw from us our best teachers.

But few people comprehend the largeness of the work and responsibility entrusted to the Board of School Committee, nor can they take it in, in its full magnitude, until they attempt to visit and examine the schools of the city. Few have the leisure to do this; for if three schools should be visited each half of a day, it would take *over five weeks time* to visit them all. After it is done, and they have looked into the faces of between seven and eight thousand children, the men and women of the next generation, in whose hands the interests, the moral standing and material prosperity of this community are to be intrusted, they would be ready to acknowledge that the amount spent for education is the best investment we can possibly make, and yields the largest returns.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

The difficulties heretofore alluded to, of drawing a line between the duties of the City Council and the School Board in relation

to the erection, completion and repairs of school houses, &c., and the increasing duties of the Secretary of the School Board, rendering it impossible for him to give that personal attention to these matters which seems to be required, point to the expediency of providing for the appointment of a Superintendent of Public Buildings.

The school houses comprise nearly all of our public buildings. Aside from these are the City Hall, Public Library building, and a few engine houses. There are thirty-four school houses, containing one hundred and sixty-three school rooms; the value of these houses is \$585,600 00, and the lots upon which they stand are valued at \$242,735 00; there are in these rooms furniture and heating apparatus to the value of \$40,000 00. All of this property is in constant use, occupied as it is by from seven to ten thousand children and teachers.

What prudent individual having this amount of property, real and personal, filled with tenants, if he could not give personal, undivided attention to it, would hesitate to employ some competent person at a good salary to look after it and see that it was kept in good repair and preservation?

Three men are employed constantly in the repairs of houses and furniture, the making of furniture, &c. Most of the extraordinary repairs are, and must be, contracted for with other parties, as well as the ordinary repairs of the heating apparatus, black-boards, painting, &c.

162 stoves, 12,400 lbs., or more than six tons of pipe, 7,216 school desks and chairs, 173 teachers' desks, 936 chairs, 394 settees, &c., &c., to be kept in repair and looked after, with the repairs and care of the houses and grounds, is enough, it would appear, to occupy one man's entire time.

The Secretary of the School Board has now more clerical duties to perform and detail to look after than are imposed on any other city officer, and should not be required to attend to any other duties. He has in a measure been able to attend to the repairs of buildings, &c., only by the aid of an experienced overseer of repairs, who has been employed in this capacity for many years.

If a department of public buildings is established, and a com-

missioner appointed, the School Board will be relieved from all care and responsibility of repairs of houses and furniture, and the appropriation for the department be devoted to the actual expense for the support of the schools themselves.

. The School Board should however retain the power they now have, (but which has been uniformly disregarded), to approve of the location of each new school house, as well as of the plans and details for the house and grounds.

STATISTICAL TABLE
SHOWING THE NUMBER AND ATTENDANCE OF PUPILS IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS, ETC., FOR THE YEAR ENDING DEC. 1, 1872.

SCHOOLS.	TEACHERS.	ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL HIGH SCHOOL.															REMARKS.			
		GRAMMAR SCHOOLS. GRADE IX.																		
Walnut St.,	Abner H. Davis,	441	186	255	289	277	95.8	301	159	173	109	227	668	2.4	3008	10.4	16.1	234	One session each day.	
GRAMMAR SCHOOLS. GRADE VIII.																				
Belmont	St. Edward I. Comins,	84	33	51	44.7	43.	961	60	14	8	11	14	47	1.0	658	14.7	15.2	387		
Dix	" Addison A. Hunt,	74	31	43	48.6	46.8	960	48	14	5	7	31	57	1.2	707	14.7	14.5	393		
Woodland	" Samuel E. Fitz,	62	28	34	47.	45.8	980	51	6	6	1	2	15	0.3	472	10.	14.9	393		
Lamartine	" Charles T. Haynes,	82	37	45	50.4	48.4	958	43	24	38	34	20	116	2.4	784	15.6	14.6	392		
Ledge	" C. C. Woodman,	90	54	36	43.5	41.5	955	47	76	48	12	43	179	4.3	778	17.8	14.9	389		
		392	183	209	234.2	225.5	962	249	134	105	65	110	414	1.8	3399	14.8	14.9			
Belmont	St. Vashiti E. Hapgood,	55	24	31	41.3	39.7	961	45	10	4	3	15	32	0.8	624	15.1	14.0	390		
Thomas	" Harriet G. Waite,	76	36	40	33.4	31.9	957	42	35	14	9	17	75	2.3	570	17.1	13.2	380		
Dix	" Carrie A. George,	54	26	28	39.6	37.2	940	52	33	7	15	23	78	2.1	926	23.6	13.6	386		
Woodland	" E. C. McClellan,	70	30	40	44.7	40.3	899	48	13	4	25	21	63	1.6	1694	37.9	14.0	385		
Ledge	" Joanna F. Smith,	59	35	24	36.7	35.1	950	33	24	30	13	12	79	2.3	618	16.8	13.7	386		
N. Worcester	Charlotte A. Munger,	48	15	33	32.	29.8	936	34	24	9	6	16	55	1.9	858	26.8	14.2	390		
So. Worcester	Myra J. Wetmore,	61	31	30	36.5	33.7	922	26	11	9	6	15	41	1.2	1055	28.9	13.10	377	VII. VIII. IX. Grades.	
Quinsigamond	Evelyn Conant,	38	18	20	28.	22.	860	25	13	30	2	10	55	2.5	2370	84.6	12.5	395	VI. VII. VIII. Grades.	
Lamartine St.	Mary E. Eastman,	113	67	46	52.7	50.1	950	54	22	33	13	34	102	2.0	1001	18.9	13.3	385		
		574	282	292	344.9	319.8	931	359	185	140	92	163	580	1.8	9716	28.1	13.7			

GRAMMAR SCHOOLS. GRADE VII.

Belmont	68	32	36	47.1	44.3	940	47	48	21	13	54	136	3.1	108123.	13.4	386
Thomas	69	40	29	43.	39.	907	46	73	39	32	40	184	4.7	153235.6	13.3	383
Dix	61	37	24	47.	43.6	928	45	35	19	16	20	90	2.1	129927.6	13.2	382
Woodland	50	24	26	36.7	34.7	945	43	10	6	7	16	39	1.	77221.	12.11	386
Ledge	82	41	41	48.2	45.2	937	54	23	21	11	26	81	1.8	115824.0	12.10	386
Sycamore	46	18	28	39.2	37.9	965	42	16	13	15	13	57	1.5	50212.8	13.7	386
Walnut	69	24	45	39.5	34.1	863	46	15	14	8	8	45	1.1	207952.6	12.7	385
	445	216	229	300.7	278.8	926	323	220	133	102	177	632	2.3	8423	28.0	13.1

VI. VII. Grades.

VI. VII. Grades.

GRAMMAR SCHOOLS. GRADE VI.

Belmont	67	41	26	45.	41.1	913	50	90	56	32	23	201	4.9	150233.4	12.6	385
Thomas	45	29	16	40.	36.9	921	30	48	42	17	36	143	3.9	119029.7	12.9	384
Dix	40	24	16	32.5	29.7	912	33	57	36	27	27	147	5.	107833.2	12.9	385
Sycamore	63	30	33	48.6	43.8	900	41	27	42	19	16	104	2.4	185838.2	12.5	387
Woodland	61	28	33	47.3	44.5	946	60	28	20	16	17	81	1.8	97020.6	12.5	388
Lamartine	68	37	31	40.3	37.8	939	53	14	6	6	20	46	1.2	96724.0	11.11	387
Ledge	75	41	34	47.1	43.6	925	54	30	20	8	29	87	1.8	124426.4	10.10	384
Salem	58	36	22	46.	41.	900	42	41	41	20	13	115	2.8	193542.1	12.8	387
Union Hill	83	24	45	37.8	35.6	936	55	18	30	12	27	87	2.4	84322.3	12.8	383
N. Worcester	83	36	47	39.1	36.4	931	43	75	61	80	35	251	6.9	103926.6	10.8	385
	68	35	33	37.4	35.	936	53	35	13	12	21	81	2.3	93425.	12.1	390
	697	361	336	460.8	425.4	924	504	463	367	249	264	1343	3.2	13560	29.4	12.3

VI. VII. Grades.

VI. VII. Grades.

IV. V. VI. Grades.

VI. VII. Grades.

SECONDARY SCHOOLS. GRADE V.

Belmont	61	28	33	48.	46.	958	51	22	11	7	15	55	1.2	77416.1	11.4	387
Thomas	59	23	36	42.5	38.5	906	42	53	44	12	10	119	3.1	149235.1	12.8	373
Walnut	56	26	30	42.6	38.8	911	46	21	24	5	34	84	2.1	145934.2	11.3	384
Fairmount	73	39	34	37.	40.1	932	53	118	59	29	25	231	5.3	111626.0	9.10	385
Woodland	55	28	27	37.7	34.	901	41	25	30	20	39	114	3.4	141137.7	10.9	384
Ledge	75	43	32	52.2	47.	900	59	19	37	30	32	118	2.5	199738.3	11.10	384
Lamartine	57	35	22	37.4	33.7	904	36	48	35	24	45	162	5.1	141737.9	11.8	383
Pleasant	89	42	47	52.2	47.9	918	55	34	42	35	77	188	3.9	165531.7	11.10	385
Sycamore	57	35	22	48.2	44.5	923	49	23	22	23	15	83	1.9	143929.7	11.11	389
	65	39	26	50.8	47.3	930	54	36	6	6	16	64	1.4	134426.5	11.6	384
Salem	80	37	43	47.7	42.1	883	60	88	75	62	123	348	8.3	2339	44.8	11.1

IV. V. Grades.

IV. V. Grades.

IV. V. Grades.

SCHOOLS.	TEACHERS.	SECONDARY SCHOOLS. GRADE V. CONTINUED.												REMARKS.				
		No. of cases of tardiness.						Average to each scholar for the year.										
		1st Term.		2nd Term.		3rd Term.		4th Term.		Total.		Average to each scholar for the year.		No. of ½ days of absence.	Average to each scholar for the year.	Average age Dec. 1st. 1872.	½ Days in session.	
Ash	St. Mary J. Mack,	51	31	20	34.	31.	912	47	36	25	33	43	137	4.4	1158	34.0	11.11	386
Providence	Lizzie E. King,	44	27	17	33.	29.5	893	28	45	37	27	42	151	5.1	1335	40.4	12.1	381
E. Worcester	Josephine M. Wilson,	49	28	21	29.1	25.1	860	32	204	128	53	149	534	20.5	1520	52.2	12.7	380
So. Worcester	Sarah A. Bigelow,	86	50	36	46.3	40.6	877	51	50	48	19	85	202	5.	2083	45.	13.3	383
Quinsigamond	Jennie P. Fiske,	38	20	18	35.2	30.1	855	34	45	18	7	16	86	2.8	1958	55.6	10.10	384
		995	531	464	679.9	616.2	904	738	867	641	392	766	2639	4.3	24497	36.0	11.7	
SECONDARY SCHOOLS. GRADE IV.																		
Belmont	St. Esther G. Chenery,	69	34	35	53.	49.5	934	55	13	9	23	17	62	1.3	1340	25.3	10.1	383
Thomas	Abbie F. Knowles,	62	32	30	42.2	40.5	916	50	15	14	6	24	63	1.6	651	15.7	10.7	383
Dix	Elizabeth E. Daniels,	57	36	21	49.8	40.7	832	42	15	16	9	38	74	1.8	3485	70.	10.8	383
Pleasant	Ennie M. Gates,	57	24	33	51.3	46.9	914	50	23	25	23	16	87	1.9	1685	32.8	9.10	383
Sycamore	Mary E. Trask.	70	31	39	45.	42.	933	54	28	14	13	31	86	2.0	1152	25.6	10.7	384
Woodland	Susie M. Everett,	71	38	33	47.9	43.	899	50	42	30	25	21	128	3.0	1882	39.3	10.10	384
Lamartine	Mary A. E. Adams,	75	43	32	54.7	48.7	891	48	63	53	44	79	239	4.9	2304	42.1	10.2	384
Ledge	Margaret M. Geary,	60	33	27	46.	40.5	880	38	61	48	27	30	166	4.1	2106	45.8	10.9	384
Ash	S. K. Herrick,	65	35	30	42.7	39.5	932	34	40	36	34	37	147	3.7	1232	28.9	10.6	385
Ash	Mary J. Packard,	66	46	20	37.8	33.8	894	52	70	45	28	86	229	6.7	1524	40.3	9.8	381
Providence	Sarah J. Newton,	50	29	21	39.4	35.6	905	36	66	64	41	37	208	5.8	1429	36.4	11.3	376
E. Worcester	Annie Brown,	58	32	26	40.	36.	900	39	186	69	55	118	428	11.9	1528	38.2	10.9	382
E.	Tamerson S. Darling,	58	28	30	45.5	41.5	912	44	49	41	25	39	154	3.7	1523	33.6	10.7	382
New	Adeliza Perry,	59	26	33	46.8	42.4	905	54	39	40	19	30	128	2.7	1690	36.1	9.10	384

So. Worcester	Ellen M. Boyden, Anelia M. Walker,	74 62 1013	32 30 529	42 32 484	51. 45.	46.5913 42.5944	52 50	37 48	13	44 32	142 32	2.8 .8	172833.9 337 7.5	10.10384 10.6 135	One Term.
PRIMARY SCHOOLS. GRADE III.															
Belmont	St. Mary E. Dean,	57	28	29	53.8	44.7862	50	40	28	14	28	110	2.7	351365.5	9.8 386
Thomas	" Helen M. Shattuck,	57	28	29	51.	47.922	49	8	17	10	37	72	1.5	154430.3	9.9 379
Edgeworth	" Sarah M. Brigham,	72	24	48	53.7	46.6868	49	153	128	84	91	456	9.8	271950.6	10.6 383
Dix	" Abbie J. Reed,	66	28	38	58.9	51.879	56	35	80	26	37	178	3.4	272646.3	8.8 384
Pleasant	" Mary L. Norcross,	59	29	30	45.7	42.2926	51	10	7	3	21	41	1.0	134729.5	8.10385
Sycamore	" Sarah W. Clements,	70	30	40	52.7	50.1951	61	7	9	14	14	44	.9	99818.9	9.3 384
Woodland	" Lizzie C. Goodwin,	50	31	19	45.6	41.4908	47	23	26	22	14	85	2.1	141330.9	9.0 384
Lamarine	" Louise A. Dawson,	77	28	49	57.3	51.1892	57	61	88	46	83	278	5.4	236241.1	9.8 381
Ledge	" Nancy M. Hopkins,	49	21	28	51.8	46.888	30	32	39	18	39	128	2.8	220442.6	9.2 380
Providence	" M. Jennie Morse,	52	30	22	44.4	41.1925	41	27	31	16	23	97	2.1	124027.7	9.9 379
Ash	" Sarah A. Harrington,	46	22	24	47.	43.6928	42	29	27	27	50	133	3.1	128927.4	9.2 379
Salem	" Emma J. Clafin.	52	22	30	44.	40.909	45	43	44	39	50	176	4.4	152834.8	9. 382
E. Worcester	E. M. McFarland,	60	29	31	45.6	39.2860	48	24	25	34	87	170	4.3	242555.4	9.7 379
New "	E. J. Seaver,	67	46	21	48.9	42.858	54	52	25	28	58	163	3.9	266351.5	7.9 386
So. "	Ann E. Hall,	69	30	39	48.2	43.7907	59	33	19	14	54	120	2.5	172335.8	9.4 383
Adriatic	Martha T. Wymen,	54	28	26	42.8	36.7857	38	119	115	66	80	380	10.4	232452.3	8.7 381
Quinsigamond	M. Ella Spaulding,	73	39	34	52.1	44.4852	61	12	10	4	80	106	2.4	293456.3	8. 381
Union Hill	Esther B. Smith,	99	52	47	51.1	44.9875	64	175	175	136	250	736	16.4	237546.5	7.6 383
Mason St.	Julia M. Martin,	58	32	26	41.7	36.3869	48	30	36	24	105	195	5.4	206849.8	8.7 383
Summer	Abbie A. Welles,	38	23	15	34.0	33.913	36				50	50		94	8.4 134
		1225	600	625	969.6	866.8892	986	813	929	625	1151	3518	4.1	39489	40.7 9.3
INTERMEDIATE PRIMARY. GRADE II.															
Belmont	St. Susie G. Gale,	51	23	28	47.	40.858	41	39	23	27	24	113	2.8	267456.9	8.6 382
Thomas	" Amanda M. Phillips,	68	37	31	44.	41.7948	40	22	16	3	27	68	1.6	86519.6	9.2 376
Edgeworth	" Susan M. Batrick,	67	34	33	52.7	45.7867	52	123	67	74	93	357	7.8	262549.8	8.6 375
Dix	" E. M. P. Halstead,	55	30	25	48.8	39.8815	46	48	62	45	81	186	4.7	344770.6	7.8 383
Pleasant	" Emma J. Houghton,	54	33	21	39.3	35.2896	47	10	14	20	32	76	2.1	157840.2	7.8 385
Sycamore	" Emma F. Marsh,	52	23	29	45.	42.5938	47	46	39	36	33	154	3.6	96221.4	7.1 385
Woodland	" Maggie I. Melanefy,	42	22	20	47.	40.851	28	34	37	56	21	148	3.7	266056.6	8.2 380
Lamarine	" Mary E. Kavanagh,	83	49	34	53.6	49.1916	49	67	82	48	57	254	5.2	171432.0	8.11381

Providence St.	Delia M. Welch,	81	42	39	50	6	43,7894	66	96	70	43	41	250	5.7	257750.9	6.9	378
Ash	" Sarah J. Melaney,	90	55	35	58.0		48.0828	60	108	63	50	126	347	7.2	376064.8	6.10	376
Salem	" Hattie A. Harrington,	73	38	35	49.0		44.0898	56	60	133	10	45	248	5.6	189536.6	6.8	379
Mason	" Mary E. Pease,	69	33	36	42.7		37.5877	60	40	47	25	85	197	5.3	197646.3	7.1	380
E. Worcester	" Mattie A. Collins,	63	31	32	57.1		49.6870	53	127	129	43	62	361	7.3	282749.5	6.6	377
E. "	" Aloysia Radcliffe,	124	63	61	71.7		61.5859	97	206	85	65	229	585	9.5	384553.6	5.6	377
So. "	" Mary C. Page,	85	41	44	57.5		49.7860	66	19	14	41	72	146	2.9	294851.3	6.9	378
Adriatic	" Maria J. Metcalf,	91	43	48	52.0		43.8860	63	97	133	100	95	425	9.7	313262.4	6.6	382
Woodland St.	" A. H. Davie,	51	33	18	44.7		37.1820	46				104	104		891	6.4	135
		1816933	883	1172.5	1002.9	856	1292	1368	984	879	1652	4883	4.9	61327	52.3	6.8	

UNGRADED SCHOOLS.

Orange	St. Geo. A. Adams,	164	164		38.8	33.4	861	56	63	42	5	62	172	5.1	209554.0	14.1	388
"	" Persis E. King,	70	53	17	29.6	25.1	848	37	80	64	21	63	228	9.1	175059.1	9.10	389
		234	217	17	68.4	58.5	854	87	143	106	26	125	400	6.8	384556.2	12.3	

SUBURBAN SCHOOLS.

Northville	Abbie E. Clough,	66	36	30	41.6	37.3	883	43	103	62	40	80	285	7.6	161238.8	10.9	375
Tatnuck	" Sarah A. Bullock,	56	30	26	27.2	24.4	894	40	108	44	26	78	256	10.5	107839.7	11.8	385
Valley Falls	" Susie A. Partridge,	54	30	24	39.1	34.9	891	39	100	43	9	56	208	5.9	147337.7	9.0	377
Leesville	" Ella P. Newton,	39	25	14	18.7	17.4	928	15	27	40	34	62	163	9.3	48125.6	7.10	370
Bithewood	" J. P. Raymond,	28	16	12	20.2	18.7	925	24	20	32	18	42	112	6.0	57328.3	10.0	382
Bloomington	" Hattie M. Johnson,	54	31	23	32.1	26.7	832	31	29	9	14	26	78	2.9	202563.1	9.6	375
Adams Square	" Ada M. Davis,	45	31	14	29.7	27.2	924	36	35	4	4	25	68	2.5	95032.0	9.0	380
Burncoat Plain	" Ada E. Simonds,	27	20	7	15.8	8.7	870	14	58	20		56	134	15.4	21713.7	8.6	320
North Pond	" Lizzie Vaughn,	52	29	23	31.1	28.9	937	42	98	71	8	20	197	6.8	83627.0	11.1	380
Chamberlain	" Lilla F. Upton,	23	14	9	17.7	14.3	911	16	16	20	4	13	53	3.0	125170.1	11.11	368
		444	262	182	273.2	238.5	899	300	594	345	157	458	1554	6.5	1049638.4	10.1	

Three Terms.

EVENING SCHOOLS.																			
Orange	St. Carrie A. George,	321	321	72.8	44.5	612	144					22.	147						
So. Worcester	Myra J. Wetmore,	256	160	134.	102.	750	122					20.	128						
Walnut	St. Ellen Merrick,	152		38.	26.	690	39					18.	123						
Summer	" E. M. McFarland,	125		46.	24.6	535	26					15.8	119						
Belmont	" M. M. Mitchell,	112	86	55.	50.	909	62					18.10	99						
		966	567	399	345.8	250.1	699	393				19.11	616						
DRAWING SCHOOL.																			
Walnut St.	Geo. E. Gladwin,	254	201	53	240.	200.	200						112						
RECAPITULATION.																			
Grade IX.	High School,	441	186	255	289.0	277.0	958	301	159	173	109	227	668	2.4	3008	10.4	16.1	234	Sessions.
" VIII.	Grammar,	392	183	209	234.2	225.5	962	249	134	105	65	110	414	1.8	3399	14.8	14.9	1964	
" VII.	"	574	262	292	344.9	319.8	931	359	185	140	92	163	580	1.8	9716	28.1	13.7	3474	
" VI.	"	445	216	229	300.7	278.8	926	323	220	133	102	177	632	2.3	8423	28.0	13.1	2709	
" V.	Secondary,	697	361	336	460.8	425.4	924	504	463	367	249	264	1343	3.2	13560	29.4	12.3	4245	
" IV.	"	995	531	464	679.9	616.2	904	738	867	641	392	766	2666	4.3	24497	36.0	11.7	6134	
" III.	Primary,	1013	529	484	746.1	669.6	906	748	747	552	385	679	2363	3.5	25259	40.3	10.4	5856	
" II.	Intermediate Primary,	1225	600	625	969.6	866.8	892	986	813	929	625	1151	3518	4.1	39489	40.7	9.3	7396	
" I.	Sub	969	510	459	698.9	619.9	888	695	733	559	500	757	2549	4.1	31557	44.8	8.2	5685	
	Ungraded,	1816	933	883	1172.5	1002.9	856	1292	1386	984	889	1662	4921	4.9	61327	52.3	6.8	8201	
	Suburban,	234	217	17	68.4	58.5	854	87	143	106	26	125	400	6.8	3845	56.2	12.3	777	
	Drawing,	444	262	182	273.2	238.5	899	300	594	345	157	458	1554	6.5	10496	38.4	10.1	3712	
	Evening,	254	201	53	240.	200.	833	210										159	
		966	567	399	345.8	250.1	699	393										616	
		10465	5578	4887	6824.0	6049.0	898	7185	6444	5034	3591	6539	21608	3.9	234575	34.4	10.3	51396	

ABSENCE AND TARDINESS.

YEARS.	Average number belonging.	Number of cases of Absence.	Average to each Scholar.	Number of cases of Tardiness.	Average to each Scholar.
1867	5343	189,225	35.6	30,727	6.4
1868	5874	225,284	38.5	29,457	5.6
1869	6097	195,159	32.0	27,422	5.0
1870	6385	216,096	33.7	25,710	4.6
1871	6588	233,852	34.6	23,707	4.0
1872	6238	243,575	34.4	21,608	3.9

In the above table the scholars in the Evening and Drawing Schools are not included.

The absence of those scholars who are out of school for two weeks or more at one time is not included in the table, as their names are stricken from the registers and the absence not counted from the time they left until they return.

It will be seen, by referring back to former reports, that the record of the average number of cases of tardiness to a scholar has been changed; the change has been made by making up the averages on the average attendance, instead on the average number belonging. That the average should be made on the average attendance is, upon reflection, obviously correct. It will be seen that there has been a steady improvement from year to year for the last six years; but the evil has not by any means been reduced to its minimum.

TABLE

*Showing the Nationality of Parents of Scholars in the
Public Schools.*

SCHOOLS.	TEACHERS.	U. S.	Canada.	Ireland.	England.	Germany.	Scotland.	France.	Other Countries.
HIGH SCHOOL.									
	A. H. Davis,	246	1	54	4	1			1
GRAMMAR SCHOOLS, GRADE IX.									
Belmont st.,	E. I. Comins,	48		9	2		1		
Dix st.,	Addison A. Hunt,	42		3	2		1		
Woodland st.,	Samuel E. Fitz,	45	1	5					
Lamartine st.,	Charles T. Haynes,	19		21	1	2			
Ledge st.,	C. C. Woodman,	16	1	26	2		1		1
		170	2	64	7	2	3		1
GRAMMAR SCHOOLS, GRADE VIII.									
Belmont st.,	Vashti E. Hapgood,	36		2	5	1	1		
Thomas st.,	Harriet G. Waite,	27		13	2				
Dix st.,	Carrie E. George,*	43	1	5		2			1
Woodland st.,	Emma C. McClellan,	40	2	4		1			1
Ledge st.,	Joanna F. Smith,	9		24					
New Worcester,	Charlotte H. Munger,	22	1	6	5				
South "	Myra J. Wetmore,	17		9					
Quinsigamond,	Evelyn Conant,	11		11	3				
Lamartine st.,	Mary E. Eastman,	18	1	30	2	1	2		
		223	5	104	17	5	3		2
GRAMMAR SCHOOLS, GRADE VII.									
Belmont st.,	Mary H. Warren,	35		7	3		1		
Thomas st.,	Ann E. McCambridge,	10	2	32	2				
Dix st.,	Eldora M. Aldrich,	34		5	5				1
Woodland st.,	Ann S. Dunton,	39	1	3					
Ledge st.,	Maria P. Cole,	18	1	28	2	1	3		1
Sycamore st.,	Mary F. Reed,	31		9	1	1			
Walnut st.,	Etta A. Rounds,	33	1	4	2	4			2
		200	5	88	15	6	4		4
GRAMMAR SCHOOLS, GRADE VI.									
Belmont st.,	Sarah L. Phillips,	30	3	13	3	1			
Thomas St.,	Mary A. Harrington,	14	2	12		1		1	
"	Eliza J. Wallace,	4		27	1	1			
Dix st.,	Ellen Merrick,	23		14	5		1		
Sycamore st.,	Mary F. Wentworth,	43		15	1			1	
Woodland st.,	Mary M. Lawton,	46	2	4			1		
Lamartine st.,	Mary A. Smith,	2	1	33	1	6	1		
Ledge St.,	Charlena C. Harrington,	13	1	25	2		1		
Salem st.,	Rebecca Barnard,	31	1	17	1	3	2		
Union Hill,	Ellen G. Wheeler,	26		13	1	1	1		1
New Worcester,	S. Lizzie Carter,	32	6	11	4				
		264	16	184	19	13	7	2	1

SCHOOLS.	TEACHERS.	U. S.	Canada.	Ireland.	England.	Germany.	Scotland.	France.	Other Countries.
SECONDARY SCHOOLS, GRADE V.									
Belmont st.,	Tirsah S. Nichols,	34	3	9	2	2			1
Thomas st.,	Elizabeth H. Coe,	30	1	7	1	3			
Walnut st.,	Kate A. Meade,	35	1	6	3	1			
Edgeworth st.,	Hattie E. Clarke,		1	39	1				
Woodland st.,	Carrie R. Clements,	43		8	2		1		5
Ledge st.,	Charlotte N. Follett,	3	1	29	2				1
Lamartine st.,	Nellie L. Moore,	1	7	40	1	6			
Pleasant st.,	Carrie E. Gilbert,	43		1	3	2			
Sycamore st.,	Jennie A. Green,	35		14	2	2			1
Salem st.,	Mary O. Whitmore,	34	1	23	1		1		
Ash st.,	Mary J. Mack,	9	1	35	1		1		
Providence st.,	Lizzie E. King,	7	3	16	1	1			
East Worcester,	Josephine M. Wilson,			32					
South "	Sarah A. Bigelow,	13	3	30	3	1	1		
Quinsigamond,	Jennie P. Fiske,	3		29	2				
Walnut st.,	Nellie C. Thomas,	24	2	19	2	5	1		
		314	24	337	27	23	5		8
SECONDARY SCHOOLS, GRADE IV.									
Belmont st.,	Esther G. Chenery,	45	6	4					
Thomas st.,	Abbie F. Knowles,	18	2	27	1	2			
Dix st.,	Elizabeth E. Daniels,	33	1	5	2	1			
Pleasant st.,	Eunie M. Gates,	47		2	1				
Sycamore st.,	Mary E. Trask,	45	2	3	4				
Woodland st.,	Susie M. Everett,	35	3	11	1				
Lamartine st.,	M. A. E. Adams,	6	3	32	6				1
Ledge st.,	Margaret M. Geary,	9	1	26		1	1		
Ash st.,	S. K. Herrick,	10	2	19		2	1		
"	Mary J. Packard,	14	2	32		1	2		1
Providence st.,	Sarah J. Newton,	10	5	16	1		1		3
East Worcester,	Annie Brown,	1		38					
" "	Tamerson S. Darling,		1	42	1				
New "	Adeliza Perry,	25	7	19	3				
South "	Ellen M. Boyden,	13	4	29	4	2			
" "	Amelia M. Walker,	10	3	29	4	2	2		
		321	42	334	28	11	7		5
PRIMARY SCHOOLS, GRADE III.									
Belmont st.,	Mary E. Dean,	28	2	14	5	1			
Thomas st.,	Helen M. Shattuck,	19	2	20	3	3		1	
Edgeworth st.,	Sarah M. Brigham,	3	4	36		2	1		3
Dix st.,	Abbie J. Reed,	33	1	15	5	2			
Pleasant st.,	Mary L. Norcross,	44	2	1	1	2			1
Sycamore st.,	Sarah W. Clements,	39		21		1			
Woodland st.,	Lizzie C. Goodwin,	36		9			2		
Lamartine st.,	Louise A. Dawson,	2	8	36	5	5	1		
Ledge st.,	Nancy M. Hopkins,	2	2	23	2				1
Providence st.,	M. Jennie Morse,	8	7	22	1		1		2
Ash st.,	S. A. Harrington,	9	4	24	4		1		
Salem st.,	Emma J. Claffin,	19	6	19			1		
East Worcester,	Ella M. McFarland,	1	5	40	2				
New "	E. J. Seaver,	16	16	18	4				
South "	Ann E. Hall,	11	3	40	4				1
Adriatic,	Martha T. Wyman,	1	7	27	1	2			

SCHOOLS.	TEACHERS.	U. S.	Canada.	Ireland.	England.	Germany.	Scotland.	France.	Other Countries.
Quinsigamond,	Ella Spaulding,	19	1	38	3				
Union Hill,	Esther B. Smith,	31	6	16	1	2	5		3
Mason st.,	Julia M. Martin,	35	2	6	2			1	2
Summer st.,	Abbie A. Wells,	13	5	15		3			
		369	83	440	43	23	12		2 13
INTERMEDIATE PRIMARY, GRADE II.									
Belmont st.,	Susie G. Gale,	29	3	6	2				1
Thomas st.,	Amanda M. Phillips,	7	2	23	1	3	3		1
Edgeworth st.,	Susan M. Buttrick,	2		45	1	3			1
Dix st.,	Emily M. P. Halstead,	30	1	11	3	1			
Pleasant st.,	Emma J. Houghton,	38	2		1				
Sycamore st.,	Emma F. Marsh,	23		20	2	2			
Woodland st.,	Maggie I. Melanefy,	24		4					
Lamartine st.,	Mary E. Kavanaugh,	3	12	29	3	2			
"	Nellie J. Spurr,	10	8	28	1	5	1		1
Ledge st.,	Esther M. Rice,	2	1	33	3		4		
Providence st.,	Ella J. Pratt,	15	9	13	1				
Ash st.,	Emma H. Barton,	15	3	25	1		5		
East Worcester,	Sylvia N. Stackpole,	1	4	48					1
"	Hattie A. Smith,			46	4				5
South "	Susan M. Forbes,	15	6	22	5	1			1
		214	51	353	28	17	13		11
SUB-PRIMARY, GRADE I.									
Belmont st.,	Ida C. Upton,	45	1	7	2		1		1
Summer st.,	Libbie Day,	10	20	14	2				
Thomas st.	Abbie F. Henmenway,	12	7	26	1		3	1	
"	Flora J. Osgood,	20	3	20	3	4			
Edgeworth st.,	Hattie W. Bliss,	8	2	51		3			4
Dix st.,	Emma C. Moulton,	35	4	10	9	1			3
Pleasant st.,	Emma J. Norcross,	35	1	1	4			1	3
Woodland st.,	A. H. Davie,	34	1	7	1	1	1		1
Sycamore st.,	Eliza J. Day,	26	2	21					
Lamartine st.,	Belle Y. Hoyt,	3	16	17	2	6			
"	Alice M. Prouty,	6	9	23	4	2			1
"	Ida A. E. Kenney,	4	14	32	7	5		3	2
Ledge st.,	Mary E. D. King,	4		39	1	1			1
"	Mary V. Callaghan,	5	2	42	2				2
Providence st.,	Evelyn E. Towne,	13	15	10					
"	Delia M. Welch,	11	18	36					1
Ash st.,	Sarah J. Melanefy,	19	4	30	1	1	2		3
Salem st.,	Hattie A. Harrington,	31	3	19	1	2			
Mason st.,	Mary E. Pease,	43	2	7	1				
East Worcester,	Aloysia Radcliffe,	4	3	89	1				
"	Mattie A. Collins,		4	48	1				
South "	Mary C. Page,	19	4	30	12		1		
Adriatic,	Maria J. Metcalf,	2	10	43	7	1			
		389	145	622	62	29	8		5 22
UNGRADED SCHOOLS.									
Orange st.,	George A. Adams,	1		46	3				
"	Persis E. King,			33	4				
		1		79	7				

SCHOOLS.	TEACHERS.	U. S.	Canada.	Ireland.	England.	Germany.	Scotland.	France.	Other Countries.
EVENING SCHOOLS.									
Orange st.,	Carrie A. George,	44	12	78	3	7			
So. Worcester,	Myra J. Witmore,	21	17	74	5	2	3		
Walnut st.,	Ellen Merrick,	5		34					
Summer st.,	Ella McFarland,	3		23					
Belmont st.,	Mary W. Mitchell,	30	3	20	7	1	1		
		103	32	229	15	10	4		
SUBURBAN SCHOOLS.									
Northville,	A. E. Clough,	37	3	2					
Tatnuck,	Sarah A. Bullock,	26		2	1				
Valley Falls,	Susie A. Partridge,	13	9	9	7		1		
Leesville,	Ella P. Newton,	7	4		4				
Blithewood,	J. P. Raymond,	18			6				
Bloomingtondale,	Hattie M. Johnson,	19		9					3
Adams Square,	Ada M. Davis,	22	1	10			3		
Burncoat,	Ada E. Simonds,	14							
North Pond,	Lizzie Vaughn,	42							
Chamberlain,	Lilla F. Upton,	16							
		214	17	32	18		4		3
RECAPITULATION.									
High School,		246	1	54	4	1			1
Grammar, Grade IX.,		170	2	64	7	2	3		2
“ “ VIII.,		223	5	104	17	5	3		2
“ “ VII.,		200	5	88	15	6	4		4
“ “ VI.,		264	16	184	19	13	7	2	1
Secondary, “ V.,		314	24	337	27	23	5		8
“ “ IV.,		321	42	334	28	11	7		5
Primary, “ III.,		369	83	440	43	23	12	2	12
Int. “ “ II.,		214	51	353	28	17	13		11
Sub. “ “ I.,		389	145	622	62	29	8	5	22
Ungraded,		1		79	7				
Suburban,		214	17	32	18		4		3
Evening,		103	32	229	15	10	4		
		3028	423	2920	290	140	70		971

The parentage of children in the Public Schools for the last six years is as follows :

	1867	1868	1869	1870	1871	1872
United States,	2448	2617	2742	2704	2862	3028
British America,	224	288	277	387	425	423
Ireland,	2509	2547	2800	2888	2763	2920
England,	174	209	205	257	250	290
Germany,	83	86	97	123	125	140
Scotland,	40	46	45	56	68	70
France,	10	9	13	9	14	9
Other countries,	6	20	21	30	29	71
Total,	5494	5822	6200	6454	6536	6951
United States,	2448	2617	2742	2704	2862	3028
Foreign countries,	3046	3205	3458	3750	3674	3923

TABLE

Showing the Expenditures of the City Government for Schools, School Houses, Water, Sewers, and other expenses, from 1850 to 1873.

	Schools.	School Houses.	Water.	Sewers.	Other Expenses.	Total.
1850	\$ 19,009 11	\$ 12,282 57			\$44,012 53	\$75,304 20
1851	14,007 65	11,785 91			55,016 77	79,085 25
1852	19,070 00	4,442 56			60,471 54	83,948 10
1853	21,162 55				66,906 32	88,068 32
1854	24,505 62	9,624 36			102,514 89	136,644 89
1855	29,915 59	9,813 44			88,197 30	127,926 30
1856	29,992 00	2,053 47			78,627 76	110,673 23
1857	32,280 00	4,100 00			80,569 19	116,949 19
1858	30,504 09	4,346 09			64,199 93	99,050 51
1859	35,370 98	7,915 98			77,346 87	120,633 61
1860	33,497 00				90,727 51	124,224 51
1861	33,771 00	9,963 74			76,816 46	120,551 20
1862	34,581 00	4,500 00			89,312 99	128,393 99
1863	36,383 00	19,191 34			87,092 14	142,666 48
1864	46,210 00				81,647 19	127,857 19
1865	51,712 00	15,844 27	\$ 81,986 86		137,303 92	286,846 78
1866	71,101 04	26,443 66	107,318 37	\$ 2,118 49	178,908 10	385,889 66
1867	75,859 12	35,043 64	87,814 20	79,745 00	172,390 81	450,852 77
1868	86,424 52	47,482 00	47,448 90	120,754 82	241,256 44	543,366 68
1869	97,651 82	101,351 87	118,673 20	221,793 88	306,451 57	845,922 34
1870	120,438 60	138,997 09	150,463 42	369,746 00	658,592 47	1,438,237 58
1871*	119,715 98	93,254 52	111,282 30	254,657 34	666,354 80	1,245,264 94
1872†	144,352 03	41,349 71	142,085 78	152,916 22	638,416 77	1,120,120 51

*Eleven months. †Auditor's statement.

The above table is an interesting one; it has been carefully prepared, and represents the actual expenditures of the city.

The table shows how rapidly we have grown. While \$75,304.20 paid our total expenses in 1850, it took \$1,438,237.58 for the expenditures of 1870, of which \$520,209.42 was for sewers and water, leaving \$918,020.08 for other expenses.

One object in presenting this table is to meet, by comparison, the oft-repeated charge of extravagance brought against the School Department. It will be seen that for the first five years from 1850 to 1855, the ratio of the cost of schools to the other city expenditures, not including school houses, was $33\frac{86}{100}$ per cent. From 1855 to 1860 it was $40\frac{86}{100}$ per cent.; from 1860 to 1865, $43\frac{34}{100}$ per cent.; from 1865 to 1870, $37\frac{89}{100}$ per cent.; from 1870 to 1873, $19\frac{58}{100}$ per cent.; or going back five years, from

1873 to 1868, the per cent. is $22\frac{69}{100}$. These figures do not include in any case the amounts expended for school houses, sewers or water, but simply ordinary expenses are compared with ordinary expenses.

If the cost of all school houses, sewers and water is included, the showing is still better. For the last five years from 1868 to 1872, both years inclusive, covering the time when so many large school houses were built, among them the new High School building, the expenditure for schools and school houses was only $19\frac{10}{100}$ per cent. of the total city expenses. It must be remembered, also, in considering the statement where ordinary expenditures are compared with ordinary expenditures, that during the first fifteen years school houses were always completed and furnished, including heating apparatus, ready to be occupied before the keys were handed over to the school board; and this was always done by public dedicatory ceremony. For the last five years every school house has been furnished in full and finished besides, and the expense is included in the amount for the support of schools; and still this large comparative reduction in the expenditures of the Department appears.

Is it not about time that our people, especially members of the City Council, stop talking about the extravagance of the School Board?

TABLE SHOWING THE LOCATION, SIZE AND VALUE OF THE SCHOOL HOUSES AND SCHOOL HOUSE LOTS,
BELONGING TO THE SCHOOL DEPARTMENT.

LOCATION.	Material.	Stories.	Size.	No. of school rooms.	Condition	Estimated value.	Size of lots, sq. feet.	Estimated value per foot.	Amount.	Total value of Houses and Lots.	REMARKS.
Walnut st.,	Brick	3	130 x 87	14	New,	\$150,000	31,672	\$1 50	\$197,508	\$197,508	New High School building.
"	"	3	50 x 70	6	Good,	30,000	9,487	1 50	14,210	44,210	" " newly fitted up.
Thomas st.,	"	3	75 x 56	10	"	20,000	25,000	1 00	25,000	45,000	" " "
Dix st.,	"	2	96 x 60	10	New,	34,500	24,000	25	6,000	40,500	Hall in French roof full size of building.
Woodland st.,	"	2	96 x 60	9	"	28,000	40,000	25	10,000	38,000	" " "
Ledge st.,	"	2	96 x 60	10	"	32,500	40,670	25	10,167	42,667	" " "
Belmont st.,	"	2	90 x 92	10	"	32,000	31,440	25	7,860	39,860	" " also two sch'l rooms.
Lamarine st.,	"	2	96 x 60	11	"	30,000	27,000	25	6,750	36,750	" " " three "
Sycamore st.,	"	2	75 x 52	8	Good,	25,000	12,625	1 00	12,625	37,625	Two L's 52x21 feet each.
Providence st.,	"	4	62 x 50	8	"	20,000	58,000	30	17,400	37,400	" " "
Pleasant st.,	"	3	52 x 50	5	"	13,000	17,200	1 50	25,800	38,800	" " "
Salem st.,	"	2	62 x 50	4	"	13,500	12,555	50	6,277	19,777	" " "
Ash st.,	"	3	59 x 51	6	Fair,	13,500	13,400	30	4,020	17,520	" " "
East Worcester,	"	3	62 x 50	6	Good,	18,000	18,150	40	7,260	25,260	" " "
"	"	2	52 x 30	2	Poor,	5,000	9,060	50	4,030	9,030	" " "
Summer st.,	Wood	2	51 x 48	2	"	3,000	18,300	50	9,150	12,150	Not occupied.
"	"	1	22 x 22	1	"	100	1,517	50	758	858	" " "
Mason st.,	Brick	2	44 x 30	2	Good,	6,000	13,200	15	1,980	7,980	" " "
Orange st.,	"	2	50 x 30	2	"	7,500	7,188	75	5,391	12,891	" " "
Southgate st.,	Wood	2	45 x 30	2	"	3,600	25,000	15	3,750	7,350	" " "
New Worcester,	Brick	2	50 x 36	4	"	10,000	14,900	20	2,980	12,980	" " "
Quinsigamond,	"	2	75 x 32	6	New,	23,000	34,500	10	3,450	26,450	L. 51x33 feet. Hall in French roof.
South Worcester,	"	2	75 x 32	7	"	23,000	29,184	10	2,918	25,918	" Hall and school room [in French roof.
Valley Falls,	Wood	1	28 x 22	1	Old,	500	4,988	700	200	700	" " "
Leesville,	"	1	25 x 30	1	"	300	5,050	75	75	375	" " "
Northville,	Brick	1	73 x 30	2	Good,	6,000	34,875	10	1,000	7,000	" " "
Union Hill,	Wood	1	38 x 28	1	Fair,	2,000	11,000	10	1,100	3,100	" " "
Blithewood,	"	1	36 x 28	1	Good,	1,500	1 acre.	100	100	1,600	" " "
Pond District,	Brick	2	32 x 40	1	"	3,000	14,000	500	500	3,500	" " "
Tatnuck,	"	2	43 x 32	2	"	5,000	11,500	300	300	5,300	" " "
Chamberlain,	Wood	1	38 x 22	1	"	1,200	1 acre.	100	100	1,300	" " "
North Pond,	"	1	40 x 32	1	"	1,600	20,300	300	300	1,900	" " "
Burncoat,	Brick	1	31 x 28	1	"	2,500	21,500	200	200	2,700	" " "
Adams square,	"	1	40 x 32	1	Fair,	2,800	22,360	500	500	3,300	" " "
Edgeworth st.,	"	2	62 x 50	4	New,	17,000	30,760	10	3,076	20,076	Hall in French roof.

OTHER SCHOOL PROPERTY.

1340 Double Scholars' Desks	\$5,360	45 Numeral Frames	45
3738 Single Scholars' Desks, old pat.	9,345	20 Setts Cube Blocks	5
978 Single Scholars' Desks, new "	3,912	35 Boxes Forms	70
700 School Chairs	175	104 Pencil Boards	12
60 Lid Desks	500	96 Pitch Pipes	19
400 High School Desks	2,500	6500 Slate Pencils	20
115 Teachers' Desks	2,875	138 Writing Tablets	35
50 Teachers' Tables	250	23 Color Charts	50
150 Clocks	1,500	1150 Animal Charts	287
114 Morning Glory Stoves	4,560	58 Bibles	20
5 Miller's Stoves	50	75 Testaments	8
3 Lively Times Stoves	60	254 Primers	38
6 Large Hall Stoves	360	245 First Readers	59
4 Small Coal Stoves	20	248 Second Readers	100
23 Wood Stoves	230	239 Third Readers	110
12,400 lbs. of Stove Pipe	1,240	169 Intermediate Readers	111
310 Knees	46	87 Fourth Readers	87
2170 Feet of Chain	217	56 Fifth Readers	60
115 Dampers	20	154 Primary Spellers	23
40 Tuttle's Patent Dampers	60	266 Pro. Spellers	53
93 Coal Hods	70	233 Colburn's Arithmetics	27
91 Coal Shovels	25	186 Common School Arithmetics	100
19 Coal Sieves	10	153 Pri. Geographies	115
178 Boxes Crayons	25	153 Intermediate Geographies	153
46 Gallons Ink	69	86 Common School Geographies	129
64 Ink Fillers	32	125 First Lessons in Grammar	37
267 Ink Stands	50	35 Common School Grammars	50
155 Brooms	30	50 Green's Introduction	20
226 Floor Brushes	100	21 Kerles' Shorter Course	10
302 Dust Brushes	60	32 History of United States	25
165 Dust Pans	32	15 Hooker's Physiologies	10
362 Dippers	36	195 School Dictionaries	60
163 Wash Dishes	50	28 Aca. Dictionaries	15
267 Yards Crash	25	26 Comprehensive Dictionaries	30
39 Clothes Brooms	5	83 Qua. Dictionaries	415
146 3x3 Mats	219	17 Gazatteers	85
105 2x3 Mats	100	112 Vols. American Encyclopedias	398
146 Waste Paper Baskets	73	69 Vols. Chambers' Encyclopedias	275
286 Pointers	25	12 Vols. Zell's Cyclopedias	120
39 Large Bells	39	49 Manual Penmanship	20
142 Table Bells	37	22 Song Wreaths	10
10 Gongs	60	98 Song Garden	50
153 Thermometers	46	152 Forest Choirs	46
157 Tables	314	75 Munroe's Manual	75
736 Chairs	184	43 Manual of Commerce	43
85 Crickets	13	116 Sheldon's Manual	116
162 Table Covers	81	54 Child's Book of Nature	60
72 Setts Maps	360	36 Golden Robins	9
389 Other Maps	190	50 What to Read	20
49 Map Stands	147	305 Miscellaneous Books	50
36 Music Stands	108	1000 First Music Readers	200
61 Setts Music Charts	366	27 Doz. P., D. & S. Writing Books	32
9 Setts Physiological Charts	75	24 Eaton's Pri. Arithmetic	3
73 Other Charts	18	92 Vols. Reports State Board of Ed.	92
165 Reading Tablets	82	87 Class Books	65
65 Globes	260	22 Square Blank Books	5
1672 Keys	167	48 Small Blank Books	4
131 Window Openers	36	17 Doz. Drawing Books	29
1479 Erasers	148	13 Teacher's Guides to Drawing	2
3441 Slates	172	50 Catalogues to Public Library	25

19 Course of Drawing	5	19 Pianos	5,225
7 City Maps, on Rollers	14	Biographical Enc.	4
5 Vols. Mann's Reports	25	6 Setts Guyot's Large Maps	300
16 Vols. Barnard's Journal of Ed.	48	500 Vols. High School Library	750
4 Vols. City Documents, bound	10	250 Vols. Text Books in High School	200
16 Vols. Massachusetts Teacher	40	Philosophical and other Apparatus at High School	3,500
15 Vols. Journal Am. Inst. of Inst'n	15	1 Sett Electrical Clocks, in High School	1,000
125 Mis. Books in Sup't's Library	125	1 Grand Piano in High School	1,200
24 Pamphlet Cases	12	1 Bell in High School	1,000
16 Blank Record Books	24	2 Library Tables in High School	175
5 Vols. School Reports, bound	10	8 Teacher's Desks in High School	300
6 Boxes for Animal Charts	6	2 Book Cases in High School	250
2 Spittoons	1	154 Settees in High School	700
2 Carpets	30	Various Articles in Janitor's Room	15
1 Desk in Superintendent's Room	30	10 Axes	10
1 Desk in Secretary's Room	30	240 Settees	1,000
Table & Drawer in Sec'y's Room	20	15 Chairs—office	35
Book Case in Sec'y's Room	75	40 Rulers	3
Book Case in Sec'y's Room	35	9 Book Cases in School Houses	300
Book Case in Sup't's Room	40	Sinks, Wood-boxes, Hammers, Screw-drivers, Shovels, Picks, Rakes, Lanterns, &c.,	200
Book Case in Sup't's Room	25	Desks and Lumber in process of Manufacture at Shop	2,000
Letter Press	12	300 Tons Coal	2,190
Seal Press	5	40 Cords Wood	375
2 Reams Cap Paper	4	400 Bushels Charcoal	68
5½ Reams Note Paper	7	120 Barrels Kindlings	25
2500 Envelopes	7	8 Johnson's Atlas	160
20 Porcelain Kettles	15	1 Coal Screen	7
2 Copper Measures and Tunnel	2	50 Object Lessons	50
10 Bars Soap	1	2550 Books in the hands of poor Scholars	300
13 Step Ladders	39	100 Drawing Stands, &c.,	681
15 Feather Dusters	15	200 Chairs—Drawing School	112
180 Feet Rubber Hose	20	10 Drawing Tables	240
Books, &c., in Training School	60		
12 Curtains in Old High School	96		
6 Benches	6		
Carpet	10		
2 Wheelbarrows	10		
1 Sett Models Drawing	150		
1 Sett Models Drawing	1,250		
2 Melodeons	80		
			\$66,245
Value of Real Estate			827,335
Total Property belonging to the Department			\$893,580

TABLE.

Showing the Public Schools of the City, their Grades, the Teachers employed January 1st, 1873, and their respective Salaries.

SCHOOLS.	GRADE.	TEACHERS.	SALARY
Walnut st.,	English and Classical	Ellis Peterson, Princip'l,	\$3000
“	High School,	Abner H. Davis,	2500
“		Roswell Parish,	2200
“		Latham Fitch,	1000
“		Martha M. Ripley,	1000
“		Florence V. Bean,	900
“		M. A. Parkhurst,	900
“		M. E. Wilder,	900
“		Ann C. Stewart,	900
Belmont st.,	Grammar IX.	Edward I. Comins,	1900
“	“	Ann C. Wyman,	575
Dix st.,	“	Addison A. Hunt,	1900
“	“	Clara Manley,	575
Woodland st.,	“	Samuel E. Fitz,	1900
“	“	Jennie E. Howard,	575
Lamartine st.,	“	Chas. T. Haynes,	1900
“	“	Josephine E. Wilson,	575
Ledge st.,	“	C. C. Woodman,	1900
“	“	Jennie E. Rice,	575
Belmont st.,	VIII.	Vashti E. Hapgood,	575
Thomas st.,	“	Harriet G. Waite,	1200
Dix st.,	“	Carrie E. George,	575
Woodland st.,	“	Emma C. McClellan,	575
Lamartine st.,	“	Mary E. Eastman,	575
Ledge st.,	“	Joanna F. Smith,	575
South Worcester,	“	Myra J. Wetmore,	750
New “	“	Charlotte H. Munger,	750
Quinsigamond,	“	Evelyn Conant,	625
Belmont st.,	VII.	Mary H. Warren,	575
Thomas st.,	“	Ann E. McCambridge,	575
Dix st.,	“	Eldora M. Aldrich,	575
Sycamore st.,	“	Mary F. Reed,	750
Woodland st.,	“	Ann S. Dunton,	575
Ledge st.,	“	Maria P. Cole,	575
Walnut st.,	VII. VI.	Etta A. Rounds,	600
Salem st.,	“	Rebecca Barnard,	600
Lamartine st.,	“	Mary A. Smith,	575
Sycamore st.,	VI.	Mary F. Wentworth,	575
Belmont st.,	“	Sarah L. Phillips,	575
Thomas st.,	“	Mary A. Harrington,	575
“	“	Eliza J. Wallace,	575

SCHOOLS.	GRADE.	TEACHERS.	SALARY
Dix st.,	Grammar VI.	Ellen Merrick,	\$575
Woodland st.,	"	Mary M. Lawton,	575
Ledge st.,	"	C. C. Harrington,	575
Union Hill,	" IV. V. VI.	Ellen G. Wheeler,	575
New Worcester,	" VI.	Lizzie Carter,	575
South "	"	Fannie H. Greenwood,	575
Belmont st.,	Secondary V.	Tirsah S. Nichols,	550
Thomas st.,	"	Elizabeth H. Coe,	550
Walnut st.,	"	Kate A. Meade,	550
"	" IV. V.	Nellie C. Thomas,	550
Pleasant st.,	"	Carrie E. Gilbert,	550
Woodland st.,	"	Carrie R. Clements,	550
Sycamore st.,	"	Jennie A. Green,	550
Lamartine st.,	"	Nellie L. Moore,	550
Ledge st.,	"	Charlotte N. Follett,	550
Salem st.,	" IV. V.	Mary O. Whitmore,	550
Ash st.,	"	Mary J. Mack,	700
Providence st.,	"	L. Lizzie King,	575
East Worcester,	"	Mary W. Mitchell,	600
Edgeworth st.,	" IV. V.	Hattie E. Clarke,	575
Quinsigamond,	"	Jennie P. Fiske,	550
Belmont st.,	"	Esther G. Chenery,	550
Thomas st.,	"	Abbie F. Knowles,	550
Dix st.,	"	Elizabeth E. Daniels,	550
Pleasant st.,	"	Eunnie M. Gates,	550
Sycamore st.,	"	Mary E. Trask,	550
Woodland st.,	"	Susie W. Everett,	550
Lamartine st.,	"	Mary A. E. Adams,	550
Ash st.,	"	L. M. Harrington,	550
"	"	Mary J. Packard,	550
Ledge st.,	"	Margaret M. Geary,	550
East Worcester,	"	Annie Brown,	550
" "	"	Tamerson S. Darling,	550
New "	"	Adeliza Perry,	550
South "	"	Ellen M. Boyden,	550
" "	"	Amelia M. Walker,	550
Providence st.,	"	Sarah J. Newton,	550
Belmont st.,	Primary III.	Mary E. Dean,	500
Thomas st.,	"	Helen M. Shattuck,	500
Edgeworth st.,	"	Sarah M. Brigham,	500
Dix st.,	"	Abbie J. Reed,	500
Pleasant st.,	"	Rebecca Jones,	1350
"	"	Mary L. Norcross,	500
Sycamore st.,	"	Sarah W. Clements,	500
Woodland st.,	"	Lizzie C. Goodwin,	500
Lamartine st.,	"	Louisa A. Dawson,	500
Ledge st.,	"	Nancy L. Hopkins,	500
Providence st.,	"	M. Jennie Morse,	500

SCHOOLS.	GRADE.	TEACHERS.	SALARY
Ash st.,	Primary III.	Sarah A. Harrington,	\$500
Salem st.,	"	Emma I. Clafin,	500
East Worcester,	"	Ella M. McFarland,	500
New " "	"	E. J. Seaver,	500
South " "	"	Ann E. Hall,	500
Adriatic,	"	Martha T. Wyman,	500
Quinsigamond,	"	Ella Spaulding,	500
Union Hill,	"	Esther B. Smith,	500
Summer st.,	"	Abbie A. Welles,	500
Mason st.,	"	Julia M. Martin,	500
Belmont st.,	" II.	Susie G. Gale,	500
Thomas st.,	"	Amanda M. Phillips,	500
Edgeworth st.,	"	Susan M. Buttrick,	500
Dix st.,	"	Emily M. P. Halstead,	500
Pleasant st.,	"	Mary A. E. Hoyt,	500
Sycamore st.,	"	Emma F. Marsh,	500
Woodland st.,	"	Maggie I. Melanefy,	500
Lamartine st.,	"	Mary E. Kavanaugh,	500
" " "	"	Nellie J. Spurr,	500
Ledge st.,	"	Esther M. Rice,	500
Providence st.,	"	Ella J. Pratt,	500
Ash st.,	"	Emma H. Barton,	500
East Worcester,	"	Hattie A. Smith,	500
" " "	"	Sylvia N. Stackpole,	500
South " "	"	Susan W. Forbes,	500
Belmont st.,	" I.	Ida C. Upton,	500
Thomas st.,	"	Flora J. Osgood,	500
" " "	"	Abbie F. Hemmenway,	500
Summer st.,	"	Libbie Day,	500
Edgeworth st.,	"	Hattie W. Bliss,	500
Dix st.,	"	Emma C. Moulton,	500
Pleasant st.,	"	Emma J. Norcross,	500
Sycamore st.,	"	Eliza J. Day,	500
Woodland st.,	"	A. H. Davie,	500
Lamartine st.,	"	Belle Y. Hoyt,	500
" " "	"	Alice M. Prouty,	500
" " "	"	Ida A. E. Kenney,	500
Ledge st.,	"	Mary E. D. King,	500
" " "	"	Mary V. Callaghan,	500
Providence st.,	"	Evelyn E. Towne,	500
" " "	"	Delia M. Welsh,	500
Ash st.,	"	Sarah J. Melanefy,	500
Salem st.,	"	Harriet A. Harrington,	500
Mason st.,	"	Mary E. Pease,	500
Adriatic st.,	"	Maria J. Metcalf,	500
East Worcester,	"	Mattie A. Collins,	500
" " "	"	Aloysia Radcliffe,	500
" " "	"	Gertrude Van Ommen,	500

SCHOOLS.	GRADES.	TEACHERS.	SALARY
South Worcester,	Primary I.	Mary C. Page,	\$500
Northville,	Suburban.	Abbie A. Clough,	575
"	"	Ella M. Reading,	500
Tatnuck,	"	Sarah A. Bullock,	575
Valley Falls,	"	Susie A. Partridge,	575
Leesville,	"	Ella P. Newton,	500
Blithewood,	"	Emily Hayward,	450
Bloomingtondale,	"	Hattie M. Johnson,	575
Adams Square,	"	Ada M. Davis,	575
Burncoat,	"	Ada E. Simmons,	450
North Pond,	"	Lizzie Vaughan,	500
Chamberlain,	"	Lilla F. Upton,	500
Orange st.,	Ungraded.	George A. Adams,	1700
"	"	O. M. Farnsworth,	550
"	"	Persis E. King,	600
	Music.	E. S. Nason,	1900
Orange st.,	Evening.	Carrie A. George,	Per Eve. \$2.00
"	"	Nellie C. Moore,	1.00
"	"	Mary A. Slater,	1.00
"	"	Nellie C. Thomas,	1.00
"	"	Jennie C. Stiles,	1.00
"	"	Persis E. King,	1.00
"	"	Hattie A. Smith,	1.00
South Worcester,	"	Myra J. Wetmore,	2.00
" "	"	Ada J. Spurr,	1.00
" "	"	George A. Stockwell,	1.00
" "	"	Lizzie E. Lucas,	1.00
" "	"	Aloysia Radcliffe,	1.00
" "	"	J. B. Parrott,	1.00
Walnut st.,	"	Ellen Merrick,	1.50
"	"	Emily M. P. Halstead,	1.00
Summer st.,	"	Ella M. McFarland,	1.50
"	"	Mattie A. Collins,	1.00
Belmont st.,	"	Mary W. Mitchell,	1.50
"	"	Alfred N. Fairbanks,	1.00
Walnut st.,	Drawing.	Prof. Geo. E. Gladwin,	10.00
"	"	Geo. I. Alden,	10.00
	"	M. P. Higgins,	10.00

ROLL OF HONOR.

The scholars whose names are found in the following list are worthy of honorable mention for their constancy and regularity in daily attendance.

The roll is made up, first of those scholars who have been perfect in their attendance at school, that is, not absent, tardy, or dismissed at any session of the school during the entire year. Second, of those who, not having been perfect the entire year, were perfect in their attendance for three terms. Third, of those who, not having been perfect in attendance for the year or three terms, were perfect for two terms. We do not give the names of those perfect in attendance for one term, as it would occupy too much space, the number being 1605.

The number perfect in attendance the entire year, 255.		
“	“	“ for three terms, 415.
“	“	“ for two terms, 620.

PERFECT THE WHOLE YEAR.

Ainsworth, Fred.	Booth, Charles	Converse, Waldron
Adams, Frank G.	Buxton, Etta	Cronin, Joseph J.
Allison, Willie	Brown, Michael	Cheney, Flora S.
Arnold, Charles A.	Burns, Jerry	Coes, Mary
Barrett, Henry	Brown, John	Currier, Edna
Beaman, Arthur M.	Burns, John	Currier, Ephraim
Buckley, Emma	Ball, Wilbur	Conlon, Andrew
Burlingame, Maria	Brady, James B.	Cunningham, Lelia O.
Bicknell, Mary A.	Barker, Arthur	Carroll, James
Barker, Hattie A.	Blackmer, Jennie	Carney, Mary
Barton, Anna	Cavanaugh, Anna L.	Crotty, Maurice
Boyd, Ida	Chapin, Lizzie E.	Cook, Clearie
Boyd, Burt C.	Childs, Hattie J.	Cunningham, John

Cunningham, Thomas	Greene, Charlie	McCormick, Mary E.
Clarke, Freddie	Geurin, James	Maynard, Edwin B.
Croake, Dennis,	Greene, George	Messenger, Mary
Cohen, John	Gaffney, Mary	Mallea, John
Condy, Ada	Harding, Mary	McGone, Maggie E.
Constance, Katie	Haskell, Lettie L.	Murphy, Ella
Coonan, John	Harrington, Jennie A.	McCambridge, Ida
Cunningham, Willie	Hill, Etta	Mahoney, James D.
Crosby, Justin	Hill, Walter	Moore, Eddie H.
Dudley, Fred. A.	Heald, Luella	McLaughlin, James
Daniels, Alice J.	Hayden, Walter	Moon, Emma N.
Drohan, Nicholas J.	Houghton, Mary	Mitchell, Lydia
Desper, Willie	Hardy, Nellie M.	McFarland, Freddie W.
Drury, Ella	Houghton, Willie	Moore, Nellie
Donavan, John A.	Hargan, John	McClosky, James
Delvey, Arthur N.	Holman, Arthur	McCabe, John
Delvey, Chester	Heald, Sadie	McClosky, John
Dean, Patrick	Hart, Jennie	McAuliff, Owen
Dryden, Hattie E.	Harney, George	Mahony, John P.
Danahy, Mary	Hunt, Annie	Murphy, Annie
Dyer, John	Hannergerin, John	McMahon, Nellie
Daley, John	Higgins, John	Murphy, Ella
Daley, James	Hinckel, Edward	Magrety, Alice
Dawson, Georgie	Hagan, Owen	McCoy, Jemima
Doyle, John	Irving, Lizzie	McCann, Charlie
Eldred, Marion	Jones, Eddie	Manly, Daniel
Everett, Grace R.	Johnson, Lina	McTague, James
Fallon, William J.	Jordan, Herbert	Mirick, Hattie
Fish, Rosie H.	Johuson, Katie	Newton, Arthur D.
Follon, Kate A.	Kabley, Charles A.	Nichols, Mittie
French, Mary L.	Kelley, Thomas	Newton, Emma
Fuller, Fannie E.	Kelley, Michael	Norcross, Rosie M.
Fallon, Theodora	Kendall, Herbert	O'Neil, James F.
Fuller, Gertie C.	Lawler, Nellie A.	O'Brien, Annie
Freeman, Andrew G.	Lavin, Annie E.	O'Connor, John F.
Flynn, Jerry	Lyons, John	Orr, James E.
Fitman, Willie	Lewis, Charles	Overend, Thomas
Fitzgerald, Daniel	Lawrence, George	O'Mara, Michael
Fenno, Cora	Lynch, John	O'Brien, Joseph
Fitzgerald, Mary	Laverty, John	O'Neil, Abbie
Fuller, James Edward	Lynch, James	O'Mara, Daniel
Finton, Thomas	Lynch, Thomas	O'Leary, James
Fleming, Pedee	Lawler, Thomas	Orr, John H.
Gill, Carrie	Lamb, Alice	Oberer, Lizzie K.
Gill, Florence	Laws, Addie	Paul, Lillian A.
Gordon, Hattie J.	Leach, Edith W.	Perkins, Arabella N.
Gow, George C.	Lynch, Maggie	Palmer, Horace A.
Gallivan, Nellie	LePine, John	Pickup, Nellie
Griggs, John S.	Magoun, Herbert W.	Pollinger, Charles
Garvey, Frank	Miles, Edith H.	Phetteplace, George L.

Parker, Nettie	Simpson, Annie J.	Teague, Fred.
Pero, Eddie	Sutton, Clare	Trainor, Annie
Power, Willie	Shields, Alice	Wheeler, Mary A.
Poland, Elmer	Sessions, Warner B.	Woodward, William
Plummer, Estella	Stevens, George	Whiting, Omer J.
Putnam, Lilla	Smith, Annie	Wardwell, Carrie
Ratigan, Nellie F.	Simpson, M. Isabella	Warfield, Clara
Robbins, Annie G.	Sheehan, Annie	Ward, Clara
Russell, Ella	Spitzli, Maggie	Whitmore, George
Rugg, Edward L.	Smith, Mary	Wedge, Jennie
Reeves, Hattie	Sullivan, Michael	Weir, Solomon
Riley, John	Spitzli, Mary E.	Whiting, Mary
Riley, Effie	Sly, Mary	Whitney, Lawrence
Ross, Hattie	Sears, Abbie	Wilson, Etta
Russell, Eddie S.	Thayer, John A.	Wallis, Mary Eva
Rice, George	Torrey, Lewis H.	Welsh, Eddie
Robbins, Willie	Taylor, Jakie	Winn, Thomas
Russell, Willie	Toomey, Thomas J.	Woodward, Norman
Sanford, Mary E.	Thompson, Eliza	Welsh, Nellie
Sibley, Mary E.	Trainor, Edward	White, Willie F.
St. John, Charles E.	Timon, Mary	Wynn, John
Slocomb, Charles	Trainor, Mary	Wilson, Sarah

PERFECT THREE TERMS.

Allen, William E.	Bemis, Byron W.	Brabrook, Freddie
Atherton, Edward H.	Bullard, Fred. A.	Bancroft, Cora E.
Athy, James	Baldwin, Cora	Barker, Hattie
Adams, Jacob	Bemis, Agnes M.	Chase, Bessie A.
Aldrich, Herbert	Blake, Charles	Clough, Jennie C.
Aldrich, Perley E.	Blos, Albert	Campbell, George
Atwood, Nellie	Blake, Elmer H.	Churchill, Eddie E.
Abbott, Freddie	Bliss, Arthur E.	Chapin, Fannie
Ahlstrom, Selma	Boeihmer, Eddie	Cooney, Bridget
Aubertine, Richard	Bigelow, Charles B.	Converse, Hattie
Barbour, Frank W.	Blaisdell, Willie A.	Comstock, Annie
Bardwell, Alice R.	Burnette Henry C.	Cranshaw, Ruth
Barker, Mary F.	Bennett, John	Creamer, John
Blenus, Fred. W.	Buckley, Nellie	Chamberlin, Grace M.
Brown, Charles A.	Bancroft, Mary	Collins, John
Brown, William W.	Bennett, Maurice	Collins, Timmie
Britton, Nellie S.	Budding, Nellie	Cushing, Willie
Brooks, Fred. A.	Baldwin, May	Clark, Frank E.
Bemis, Cora I.	Baudendistel, Louis	Chamberlain, John
Booth, Olena	Buskin Jerry P.	Crosby, Thomas
Bigelow, Walter	Bailey George J.	Collins, Annie
Boyden, Charles A.	Baker, Adelle C.	Cahill, John
Brady, Joseph	Buttrick, Clarence	Carleton, Carrie
Blake, Herbert S.	Brooks, Arshel R.	Cahill, Timmie D.
Buckley, Lizzie A.	Brahm, Christie	Cahill, Minnie
Bacon, Edgar W.	Brown, Willie	Conlon, Daniel

Cunningham, George	Fitton, Abbie	Heffrom, Peter
Carrier, Louisa	Fisher, Frank	Hayward, Frank
Corless, John	Fahy, E.	Ingraham, Lizzie
Coffee, Margaret	Fallon, Willie	Jackson, Ida F.
Campbell, Owen	Fenner, Hattie	Johnson, Alice E.
Curley, Eddie	Gavin, John H.	Johnson, Annie D.
Croak, Mary	Gibbs, Waldo E.	Jackson, M. H.
Canavan, Cornelius	Gilbert, Eliza M.	Johnson, Florence
Connors, Katie	Goddard, Mary R.	Johnson, Rachel
Doherty, Mary R.	Goodnow, William L.	Johmary, Henry
Daniels, Lizzie F.	Gale, Willie	Joyce, Henry
Dean, Joseph	Guild, Webster	Kendall, Flora M.
Durgin, Frank	Gill Ruth A.	Kendall, Addie E.
Doherty, Bridget	Goulding, Victor G.	Kenney, Katie E.
Dudley, Mary	Goodwin, Clara	Kenney, Frank M.
Durgin, Frank	Gunderson, Gustavus A.	Kidd, Harry H.
Denny, Nellie	Goss, Mary	Kennen, Addie
Dolan, Alice	Gorman, Martin	Knight, Edgar A.
Dunn, James	Goddard, Dwight	Kelley, Willie
Diemar, Lillie	Goddard, Harry	Kingsley, Josie
Desoe, Eddie G.	Gould, Jennie A.	Knowlton, Daniel
Duffy, John	Gore, Lizzie	Knight, Arthur F.
Doyle, Anthony	Gendron, Louisa	Kuhl, Emma
Dowd, Andrew	Goss, Hugh	Kervin, Eddie
Daley, James	Graham, Patrick	Kies, George
Donahue, Lizzie	Hartwell, Frank W.	Keagan, John
Duggin, John	Houghton, Mary E.	Kelley, Katie
Danahy, Lizzie	Haven, Charlie	Lawler Eliza J. S.
Doran, Eddie	Holland, Willie	Lynch, Thomas
Doherty, Stephen	Hutchinson, Chas. A.	Lawler, Joanna
Dolan, Eddie	Harney, Thomas	Langley, Captola
Drury, Freddie L.	Hubbard, Jennie	Lynch, James
Dalton, James W.	Hentze, Josie	Ledue, John A.
Davis, Leander	Hardy, Florence	Leonard, Annie
Eagan, John J.	Huber, Emily	Leonard, Eddie
Earle, Morris	Hurley, Willie	Lord, Charlie
Ellis, John	Hinds, Josephine	Lavin, Daniel
Eldredge, Mattie	Huntley, Isabella	Lavery, Dennis
Fales, Abbie S.	Hooker, Emma M.	LaCrosse, Joseph
Fitzgerald, Maggie G.	Hanley, Kate	Loughnane, Nellie
Fitzpatrick, Thomas J.	Hurley, James	Love, Aggie
Forbes, John P.	Hagerty, Willie	Larkin, Willie
Foskett, Eva	Hentz, Daniel	Lynch, Henry
Forbush, Lizzie A.	Hoyle, Harry	Marcy, Arthur D.
Fay, Hattie	Hammell, Wilfred	McCarthy, Katie A.
Flaherty, James	Harthan, Addie M.	McFarland, Lizzie
Fitzgerald, Etta M.	Hinkle, Louis	McGone, Sarah A.
Fallon, Michael	Healy, Edward	Meade, Minnie S.
Foley, Daniel	Hart, Charlie	Mooney, Richard H.
Flynn, Charlie	Holman, Edwin A.	Munger, Willard L. C.

Murphy, Mary E.	Nelson, Mary	Redican, Patrick
Murray, Nettie	Nelson, Annie L.	Ryan, John
Moore, Katie	Newton, Ellie	Russell, Deary
McCann, Charles	Newton, Georgia M.	Rolstone, Stella
McMurray, Thomas	Newell, Ella N.	Sherman, Ada L.
Mason, C. Herbert	Nevens, Stella	Spurr, Fannie R.
Mahony, Julia	Noe, Minda	Sullivan, Joanna A.
Mack, Daniel F.	Noe, Mary	Sutton, James H.
McAvoy, Katie	Otto, Emma F.	Snow, Ida
Moore, Thomas	Otis, Lizzie	Sheldon, Walter L.
Mason, Joseph	O'Meara, Michael J.	Searle, Alma L.
Merriam, Alice E.	Oberer, Albert	Sexton, John
McTaggart, Maggie	O'Connor, Eugene	Sexton, Michael
Mann, Ernest	O'Connor, Eliza	Spear, Allen
McGourty, Mary E.	O'Connor, Timothy J.	Shurtliffe, Henry
McDermott, John	Odlin, Henry	Sweetser, Charles
Marshall, George	Perry, Alfred D.	Sheldon, Theo.
Mooney, Maggie	Phelan, Thomas F. M.	Small, Mary
Madaus, Louis	Phetteplace, Nettie M.	Stewart, Frank
Marble, Willie C.	Perry, Adelle	Servey, Susie
Moore, George D.	Pierce, Carrie E.	Stevens, L. Everett
McNamara, John	Phelps, Willie	Saville, Ellsworth E.
McNamara, Thomas	Phair, Willie	Shea, Maggie
Moore, David	Phillips, Fannie	Sampson, Alfred
Merritt, Charles B.	Paul, Fannie	Sampson, Mary
Miller, Charles A.	Parkhurst, Nellie	Streeter, Ida
Moran, Eliza	Phetteplace, Carrie A.	Sweetser, Carrie
McCabe, Sarah	Paine, Thomas A.	Sweeny, Nelly
Millea, Willie A.	Poland, Carrie,	Sheehan, Edward
Murphy, James	Poland, Nettie	Sanborn, Lillie
Magrath, Eddie J.	Phetteplace, Charles	Stewart, Charlie
McHugh, Maggie	Prichard, Willie	Sheehan, Mamie
Manley, Charles	Palmer, Mary	Seavey, Mary
McLaughlin, John	Pero, Lizzie	Sanders, Lillie
Murry, Mary A.	Pike, Luetta	Speirs, Thomas
McCoy, Maggie	Rice, John J.	Sullivan, Johanna
Mawhinney, Annie G.	Russell, Daniel W.	Skinner, Minnie
Manley, Dennis	Ruggles, Frank B.	Sheehan, James
Marsh, Mary C.	Reynolds, Frank W.	Stiles, Katie
Murphy, John	Reardon, William J.	Soucie, Felix
McMannus, Henry	Richardson, Charles	Spitzli, Mary
Madaus, Fred.	Riley, Katie	Sweet, John
Morrissey, Mary	Reedy, Mary	Sullivan, Thomas
McGoverin, James	Rogers, Harry	Stott, Mattie
Mason, Homer	Robinson, Linwood W.	Simpson, Irving F.
Moran, Thomas	Reed, Florence	Schofield, Samuel B.
Marlow, Joseph	Rice, James	Sprague, Elmer
May, Nellie	Riley, Ella	Sly, Anna
Needham, Annie	Rourke, Agnes	Taft, William N.
Newton, Annie	Rogers, Walter	Tuttle, Clarence N.

Taylor, Mary
 Trainor, Nellie
 Templeton Fannie
 Tyler, Walter
 Townsend, John P.
 Tyrell, Lelia
 Tateum, Freddie
 Taft, Minnie
 Taft, Henry
 Valkmar, Willie
 Wheeler, Henry H.
 White, George F.

White, Aaron A.
 Wood, Harry M.
 Warren, Nathan
 Ward, Florence A.
 Whitney, Josie
 Willard, Emma
 Ward, George W.
 White, Charles
 Wheelock, Herbert E.
 Woodis, Henry
 Wood, Fred. C.
 Ward, Fred.
 Weixler, Paul B.

Webb, Willie E.
 Williams, Edgar A.
 Welch, Mary
 Wright, Malissa
 Weir, Lizzie
 Weixler, Arthur B.
 Wheeler, Ida
 Whalan, Willie
 Welch, Mabel
 Zaeder, Amanda
 Zaeder, Benjamin
 Zaeder, Julius

PERFECT TWO TERMS.

Allen, Edward E.
 Allen, Charles F.
 Aldrich, Florence M.
 Austin, Frank L.
 Allen, Frank
 Abbott, Jennie
 Agnew, Thomas
 Arnold, Rose
 Allen, Walter B.
 Adams, Ida L.
 Abbott, Ida
 Abbott, Charles
 Ahlstrom, Bettie
 Akland, Edwin
 Allen, Willie
 Bancroft, Ella C.
 Barton, Charles S.
 Booth, Addie J.
 Butler, Nellie
 Brown, Charles J.
 Britton, Edward F.
 Bacon, Willie
 Bush, Addie L.
 Bowen, Mary
 Burleigh, Jennie
 Buckley, Charles
 Bartlett, Hattie
 Bean, Ruth
 Ballou, Marion
 Bragg, Walter
 Birnbaum, Emma H.
 Ball, Elsie M.
 Bootman, Freddie
 Bradshaw, Richard
 Booth, Alfred

Batchellor, Lizzie
 Blenus, Mary
 Baker, Lulie G.
 Buttrick Charles O.
 Beals, Eva B.
 Boehmer, Frank
 Bemis, Eddie P.
 Budding, Alice M.
 Baker, Henry W.
 Buckley, Minnie
 Betterley, Carrie
 Briden, Agnes
 Bloss, Otto
 Bootman, Nellie
 Buxton, Edith
 Brigham, Jennie
 Brady, John
 Bowers, George
 Barry, Thomas
 Boswell, Emma
 Burke, Bessie
 Brennan, Thomas
 Bergman, Bernatt
 Blunt, Emma
 Baker, May
 Beauvais, David
 Butler, Michael
 Bresnihan, Annora
 Brown, James
 Bemis, Harry
 Blood, Minnie
 Bennett, Eddie
 Bowler, Richard
 Bowles, Felix
 Barrett, Thomas

Buskin, Henry
 Bresnihan, Michael
 Brady, Bridget
 Birnbaum, Joseph
 Bemis, Earle W.
 Bowers, Gertude
 Bresnihan, Mary
 Carter, Carrie G.
 Conlin, Owen
 Clark, Isabella
 Cummings, Mattie L.
 Corbin, John
 Carroll, John
 Chapin, Charles
 Coughlin, Katie A.
 Conner, Emma
 Clapp, Emma M.
 Chapin, Ada
 Crane, Edwin
 Cutcheson, Florence E.
 Condry, George
 Cudworth, Frank
 Courtney, Hannah
 Campbell, Katie
 Campbell, Alice
 Conlon, Thomas
 Condry, Willie
 Cobleigh, Hattie
 Cunningham, Arthur
 Conlin, John
 Clouse, Sarah M.
 Clark, Emma
 Cunningham, Frank
 Conlin, James
 Crowley, Julia

Cushino, Addie	Drohan, Martin	Griggs, Addie
Connors, Mary	Dee, James	Gavin, James J.
Clare, Fannie	Duggan, Mark	Grover, Nellie D.
Cooper, George	Donahue, Michael	Grey, Mary
Carrier, Henry	Delany, Ann	Griswold, Nellie A.
Converse, Lillian C.	Doran, William E.	Garvey, Joanna
Carmadee, Carmel C.	Dunn, Minnie	Goddard, George D.
Churchill, Georgie	Donahue, Mary	Gates, Carrie
Cushing, Thomas	Drogan, Patrick	Gardiner, George
Carpenter, John	Deveraugh, Hannah	Gilrairie, Alice
Comiskey, Patrick	Dresser, Nellie	Griffin, Edith C.
Cushino, Oliver	Dresser, Bertie	Gunther, Alexander
Carter, Carrie	Dwyer, Mary	Grandy, Nannie M.
Chamberlain, Eugene	Delaney, James	Gleason, Fred.
Chamberlain, Willie	Davis, Ora	Garvey, Mary E.
Cooper, Flora I.	Eames, Carrie H.	Goodwin, Francis
Carley, Willie	Everett, Henry	Gilrairie, Maria
Conlin, Mary	Earle, Nannie H.	Gird, Josie
Conlin, Thomas	Earle, Madge C.	Gunther, Guido
Comirford, Willie	Everett, Herbert	Garvey, Willie
Cronin, John	Eames, Bertie W.	Gordon, Albert
Cooney, Mamie	Evans, Ella	Gardner, Edward
Corcoran, Katie	Everett, Grace	Goulding, John
Corcoran, Maggie	Fallon, Wm. Joseph	Gates, Stephen
Cooney, Katie	Fiske, Lucy G.	Garrety, George
Casey, Lommie	Fitzgerald, Mary L.	Grady, Sarah
Cunningham, Eddie	Fitts, Ellen	Gore, Lelia A.
Crosby, Frank	Fallon, John	Gore, Elmer A.
Day, John E.	Fitzgerald, John	Hakes, Gertrude H.
Dower, William J.	Flint, Charles W.	Harvey, Ella M.
Dryden, Martha E.	Foster, Alvah A.	Harrington, Anna E.
Dudley, Homer	French, Emma	Hickey, Eugene F.
Dunn, Stephen D.	Frost, Herbert	Howell, John H.
Doane, Clara	Fay, Nellie	Hakes, Sarah R.
Dewey, Bertha	Flynn, Maggie	Holland, Louisa E.
Davis, George	Finn, Ella	Hanlon, Patrick
Darling, Fred.	Fuller, Eddie C.	Hatch, Frank
Doyle, James	Flynn, Mary A.	Hopkins, Herbert
Delehanty, Patrick	Fuller, Eddie	Holland, Carrie
Day, Willie	Fogg, George	Hassett, Thomas
Douglass, Emma	Fisher, Freddie	Hagan, Bridget
Dyer, Charles	Francis, Albert	Hawes, Libbie
Dean, Patrick	Flockhart, Haggie N.	Hunt, Charles
Davenport, Hattie M.	Fitzgerald, Thomas A.	Hardy, Charles
Delany, John	Fogerty, Albert H.	Harrington, Elmer
Dalton, John	Flynn, Nicholas	Hawes, Cynthia
Day, Frank	Felton, Gertie H.	Howe, Albion
Dean, Frank	Frost, Walter	Holt, Ida
Dunn, John	Foley, Peter	Healy, Patrick
Delorme, Alsedose	Greene, Alice J.	Hurley, John

Howard, Eddie	Kettell, Jennie	Macomber, Nellie
Howard, George B.	Kirby, Scott G.	McCarne, Thomas
Healy, Johanna	Kenner, Charles F.	Murdock, Julia
Hammell, Delia	Kinney, Benj. W.	McCann, James J.
Haynes, Joseph	Kelly, Lizzie	Matthews, Edward
Hagan, Maggie	Kennedy, John	McCann, Felix
Healy, Johanna	Kane, Maggie	McCauliffe, Michael
Hatch, Olive	Knight, Albert	McLaughlin, Thomas
Hanlon, William	Keyes, Freddie	Madaus, Charles T.
Holmes, Clara M.	Kervin, John	Moran, Mary
Holland, Cora	Kelly, Michael	McCann, Patrick
Harlow, Freddie	Kelley, Patrick	Morgan, Ellen
Hartwell, Josie	Kittridge, Ella	Matthews, Rose
Haynes, Freddie	Kiley, Lizzie	McNulty, Frank
Ham, Annie	Kelliher, Frank	Morrill, Patrick
Hackett, Willie	Kennedy, Timothy	McHugh, Mary E.
Henry, Paul	Kiley, Henry	Merriam, Stella
Henry, Michael	Kelley, John	Morgan, Patrick
Herrick, Anna	Kelliher, Thomas	McManus, L.
Hanley, John E.	Kenney, John	Murray, Clara
Haas, Minnie	Langlois, Joseph F.	Mack, Ellen
Hooker, Sadie	Lowell, Charles C.	McDonald, Charles
Hayden, Willie	Leary, Charles H.	McNamara, Daniel
Hannigan, Ellie	Lonergan, James T.	Melaven, Ella
Higgins, Thomas	Lynden, Weston	Mulvihill, Theresa
Hayford, Ernest	Leach, Ellsworth,	Marsh, Charles H.
Hurley, Ella	Lyon, Carrie E.	Mellor, Laura
Hubbard, Lilla	Lavin, Michael C.	Mahoney, Maria
Howe, George	Lee, George H.	May, Jerry
Hays, Mark	Lord, Everett A.	Monahan, Annie
Ingalls, Walter G.	Lavin, John	Maguire, Bridget
Irving, Eddie	Lightbourne, Hattie	Moore, Clifford
Ingraham, Nellie	Lundberg, Ida	McDonald, Annie
Jankins, Fannie R.	Loughnane, John	Marchessault, Eug. L.
Jacques, Emma J.	Lane, Thomas	Mann, Mary
Jacques, Charles H.	Loughlin, Katie	McGrath, Terrance
Jackson, George	Lorion, Albert	McKindley, John
Joyce, James	Lynch, Katie	Melavin, Ella
Johnson, Michael	Langlois, Napoleon	Moore, Frank
Jacobs, Agnes	Lynch, John	McGrovin, Patrick
Keene, Mary A.	Lincoln, Melvin	Mason, Myron
Kelley, Nathan	Lord, Elsie M.	Medina, Maria M.
King, Charles A.	Lafrenier, Ardula	Maroney, John
Kelley, Daniel	Lorion, Frank	McKenner, George
Kelley, Sarah	Mason, Frank H.	McManus, Annie
Keyes, George	Maynard, Warren M.	Marin, Josie
Kelley, John	Mooney, John F. H.	Midgley, Alice
Knapp, Ida	Muzzy, Nellie M.	Midgley, Freddie
Kelley, Charles	McGourty, Charles H.	Neylon, Ellen
Kelley, Mary	McHugh, Thomas	Nealy, Flora A.

Norton, John	Pierce, Scott	Stearns, Charles
Newton, Emma J.	Quinlan, Mary A. T.	Stone, A. Lizzie
Norton, Flora	Quirke, James	Spaulding, Anna
Noe, Delia	Quinn, Daniel	Sawin, Flora M.
Otis, Charles	Quackenboss, Edward	Sullivan, George
O'Driscoll, Michael	Randall, Hattie A.	Stiles, Effie I.
Oliver, John	Reynolds, Carrie A.	Stowell, Annie D.
O'Flynn, Thomas	Ross, Jennie L.	Sampson, Lovina
O'Malley, Delia	Reed, George H.	Stansfield, Thomas
O'Connor, Michael	Ross, William	Speirs, William
O'Neil Thomas	Rourke, Mary	Searles, Herbert
O'Leary, Timothy	Rose, Marion	Spear, Willie
Olney, Hattie	Reeves, George	Stockwell, Lizzie
O'Brien, William	Raymond, John	Streeter, Edward
O'Rourke, Bernard	Rourke, Nellie	Sullivan, Dennis
O'Byrne, Thomas	Rice, Etta J.	Stevens, Nellie
O'Leary, Patrick	Rowe, Alice E.	Sullivan, John
O'Connors, John	Robinson, Herbert	Santon, Cordelia
Odlin, Charles	Roberts, Stephen F.	Sargent, Elmer
Pond, Inez J.	Reynolds, Annie	Sprout, Jennie M.
Perry, F. Belle	Rourke, Maurice	Smith, Louisa
Phipps, Arthur V.	Reeves, Laura	Snow, Willie F.
Pond, Sarah	Rice, Ellie J.	Shepard, Sarah
Phelps, Alida G.	Roberts, Asa	Shepard, Maud
Perry, Helen	Riley, Julia	Sargent, Annie
Patch, Fred.	Reardon, Annie	Shields, Katie
Powers, Ella	Riorden, John	Sibley, Fannie
Parker, Fred.	Reilly, John	Sullivan, Joseph D.
Prentice, Frank C.	Reardon, Mary	Spear, Annie
Prouty, Anna E.	Rafferty, Owen	Sutton, May
Peters, Willie C.	Russell, George	Shannon, Maria
Palmer, Charles	Renny, Maggie	Scolly, John
Pierce, Jefferson D.	Reynolds, James	Smith, Frank
Prentice, Alfred	Robinson, Willie	Speed, Mabel
Phelan, Frank	Riggs, Fannie	Shea, John
Parsons, Grace	Reedy, Ellie	Shannon, Willie
Parsons, Addie	Rice, Paul	Sullivan, Agnes
Prichard, Arthur	Rourke, Edward	Shea, Katie
Pike, Freddie	Rice, Ida M.	Southgate, Louis
Perkins, William	Rivet, Janet	Sullivan, Dennis
Perkins, Walter	Reeves, Lewis	Slocomb, Samuel
Phelps, Addie	Reidy, Martin	Smith, Thomas
Potter, Walter	Riley, Timothy	Speirs, Robert
Parker, Louise	Rourke, Charles	Shea, Bridget
Powers, Nicholas	Rourke, John	Smith, Cora J.
Pierce, George	Racine, Mary	Schneider, Freddie
Parker, Ralph	Reeves, Dora	Sexton, Jeremiah
Prentiss, Addie	Rice, Felix	Sullivan, Michael,
Parsons, Anna	Rice, Carrie	Sullivan, Daniel
Piersons, Charles	Rolston, Edith	Sheehan, Thomas

Smith, Mary	Toomey, Cornelius A.	Wesby, Eddie
Sly, Nelson	Toupin, Mary D.	Walker, Mary
Smith, Clara	Toole, Mary	Wells, George
Timon, Teresa A.	Traverse, Frank	Wight, Charles
Thompson, Frank	Taylor, Herbert H.	Whalen, Edward F.
Torpey, Mary	Tisdell, Emma	White, Walter L.
Tobey, William L.	Underwood, James	Warren, Minnie S.
Trainor, James	Underwood, Nettie	Wheeler, Mary
Thompson, Arthur	Van Winkle, Nora	Woodruff, Ella
Taylor, George	Villandry, Stella	Welch, James
Taylor, Samuel	Wheeler, Fannie T.	Wright, Matilda
Townley, Benjamin	White, Nellie M.	Wesson, Carrie
Trainor, Mary	Wilkinson, Frank M.	Wilson, Charles
Tainter, Augustus B.	Williams, Etta F.	Whitney, Maggie
Tainter, Jennie M.	Woodward, Lemuel F.	Whalen, Martin
Towne, Lizzie M.	Wood, Lillie A.	Warren, Herbert H.
Towle, Walter	White, Sarah L.	Wheelock, Charles H.
Taylor, Louise	Weixler Anna T.	Welch, Maggie
Townsend, Frank	Willard, Charles	Wood, Sarah
Thompson, Annie	Wakefield, Mamie	Zaeder, Cecille
Tapley, Walter	Wyatt, Minnie	

Organization of the School Committee

OF THE

CITY OF WORCESTER.

FOR THE YEAR 1873.

CLARK JILLSON, PRESIDENT.

ALBERT P. MARBLE, SUPERINTENDENT.

SAMUEL V. STONE, SECRETARY.

Members whose term expires January, 1876.	Members whose term expires January, 1875.	Members whose term expires January, 1874.
E. H. HALL.	C. B. METCALF.	HARTLEY WILLIAMS.
WILLIAM T. HARLOW.	GEORGE W. GALE.	G. HENRY WHITCOMB.
TERRENCE J. HINES.	JAMES McDERMOTT.	JASON CHAPIN.
T. EDWARD MURRAY.	DENNIS J. SCANNELL.	THOMAS GRIFFIN.
M. P. FINNIGAN.	F. J. McNULTY.	M. J. McCAFFERTY.
EDWARD H. PEABODY.	F. P. GOULDING.	LOAMMI HARRINGTON.
CHARLES BALLARD.	EDWIN T. MARBLE.	EMERSON WARNER.
CHARLES A. CHASE.	P. EMORY ALDRICH.	E. B. STODDARD.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

ON SCHOOL HOUSES—Mayor and Messrs. Gale, Chapin, Ballard, Hines and Scannell.

ON BOOKS AND APPARATUS—Messrs. Stoddard, Williams, Aldrich, Chase and Griffin.

ON EXAMINATION OF TEACHERS—Superintendent, *ex-officio*, and Messrs. Hall, Metcalf, Peabody, Whitcomb and Warner.

ON FINANCE—Mayor, Superintendent, and Messrs. Marble, Goulding, Harrington, McDermott and Murray.

ON ASSIGNING VISITING COMMITTEES—Superintendent, *ex-officio*, and Messrs. McNulty, McCafferty, Harlow, Ballard and Finnigan.

The Committee of Visitation shall exercise a general supervision over the Schools to which they are severally assigned, and shall visit them according to the provisions of the Statutes, not less than once in four weeks, and generally during the week preceding to the monthly meeting of the Board, at which they shall report their true condition.—[*Rules, Chap. 3, Sec. 6.*]

Though each School is assigned to a Special Committee, yet every member of the Board shall deem it his duty to watch over all Public Schools of the city, to attend their examinations, and visit them at other times, as his convenience will permit.—[*Rules, Chap. 9, Sec. 9.*]

VISITING COMMITTEES.

The *Roman Numerals* designate the rooms to which members of Committees are specially assigned, and the *grades* according to the Course of Study.

CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH HIGH SCHOOL.

COMMITTEE.

Hall, Aldrich, Metcalf, Stoddard, Williams, Griffin, Peabody, Chase.

TEACHERS.

ELLIS PETERSON, *Principal*.

Abner H. Davis,
Roswell Parish,
Latham Fitch,

Florence V. Bean,
Ann C. Stewart,
Mary A. Parkhurst,
Mary E. Wilder,
Martha M. Ripley.

BELMONT STREET SCHOOL.

COMMITTEE.

WHITCOMB, IX, VIII, VII. Harlow, VI, V, IV. Hines, III, II, I.

TEACHERS.

IX, Edward I. Comins, *Principal*. Annie C. Wyman, *Assistant*.
VIII, Vashti E. Hapgood, V, Tirsah S. Nichols, II, Susie G. Gale,
VII, Mary H. Warren, IV, Addie H. Barnes, I, Ida C. Upton.
VI, Sarah L. Phillips, III, Mary E. Deane,

DIX STREET SCHOOL.

COMMITTEE.

Stoddard, IX, VIII, II, I. Ballard, VII, VI, IV. Scannell, III.

TEACHERS.

IX, Addison A. Hunt, *Principal*. Clara H. Manley, *Assistant*.
VIII, Carrie A. George, VI, Ellen Merrick, III, Abbie J. Reed,
VII, Eldora M. Aldrich, IV, Elizabeth E. Daniels, II, Emily M. P. Halstead,
I, Emma C. Moulton.

WALNUT STREET SCHOOL.

COMMITTEE.

Williams, VII. McCafferty, V, IV.

TEACHERS.

VI, VII, Etta A. Rounds, *Principal*. V, Kate A. Meade.
V, IV, Nellie C. Thomas.

WOODLAND STREET SCHOOL.

COMMITTEE.

Williams, IX, VIII, VII, I. Whitcomb, VI, V, IV. Murray, III, II.

TEACHERS.

IX, Samuel E. Fitz, *Principal*. Jennie A. Howard, *Assistant*.
VIII, Emma C. McClellan, V, Carrie R. Clements, II, Maggie I. Melanefy,
VII, Ann S. Dunton, IV, Susie M. Everett, I, A. H. Davie.
VI, Mary M. Lawton, III, Lizzie C. Goodwin,

LAMARTINE STREET SCHOOL.

COMMITTEE.

Aldrich, IX, VIII, VII, V. McNulty, IV, III, II. Scannell, II, I, I, I.

TEACHERS.

- IX, Charles T. Haynes, *Principal*. Josephine M. Wilson, *Assistant*.
 VIII, Mary E. Eastman, III, Louise A. Dawson, I, Alice M. Prouty,
 VII, Mary A. Smith, II, Mary E. Kavanaugh, I, Belle Y. Hoyt.
 V, Nellie L. Moore, II, Nellie J. Spurr, I, Ida A. E. Kenney.
 IV, M. A. E. Adams,

LEDGE STREET SCHOOL.

COMMITTEE.

- Griffin, IX, VIII, VII, Peabody, VI, V, IV. Chapin, III, II, I, I.

TEACHERS.

- IX, C. C. Woodman, *Principal*. Jennie I. Rice, *Assistant*.
 VIII, J. F. Smith, V, Charlotte N. Follett, II, Esther M. Rice,
 VII, Marie P. Cole, IV, Margaret M. Geary, I, Mary E. D. King,
 VI, Charlena C. Harrington, III, Nancy M. Hopkins, I, Mary V. Callaghan.

THOMAS STREET SCHOOL.

COMMITTEE.

- Gale, VIII, VII, VIa, I. Harrington, VI, V, IV, III. Murray, II, I.

TEACHERS.

- VIII, Harriet G. Waite, *Principal*.
 VII, Ann E. McCambridge, V, Elizabeth H. Coe, II, Amanda M. Phillips,
 VIa, Eliza J. Wallace, IV, Abbie F. Knowles, I, Abbie F. Hemenway,
 VI, Mary A. Harrington, III, Helen M. Shattuck, I, Flora J. Osgood.

SYCAMORE STREET SCHOOL.

COMMITTEE.

- Peabody, VII, VI. Hall, IV. III. McDermott, V, II, I.

TEACHERS.

- VII, Mary F. Reed, *Principal*.
 VI, Mary F. Wentworth, IV, Mary E. Trask, II, Emma F. Marsh,
 V, Jennie A. Greene, III, Sarah W. Clements, I, Eliza J. Day.

EAST WORCESTER SCHOOL.

COMMITTEE.

- Murray, V, IVa, Ia. Metcalf, III, IIc, II. Harlow, IVb, Ib.

TEACHERS.

- V, Mary W. Mitchell, *Principal*.
 IVa, Annie Brown, II, Sylvia N. Stackpole, Ia, Mattie A. Collins,
 IVb, Tamerson S. Darling, II, Hattie A. Smith, Ib, Aloysia Radcliffe.
 III, Ella M. McFarland,

PROVIDENCE STREET SCHOOL.

COMMITTEE.

- Ballard, V, IV. Finnigan, III, II. Warner, I, I.

TEACHERS.

- V, Lizzie E. King, *Principal*.
 IV, Sarah J. Newton, II, Ella J. Pratt, I, Delia M. Welch.
 III, M. Jennie Morse, I, Evelyn E. Towne,

ASH STREET SCHOOL.

COMMITTEE.

Chase, V, IV. Warner, III, III. Marble, II, I.

TEACHERS.

V, Mary J. Mack, *Principal*.

IV, Lottie M. Harrington, III, Sarah A. Harrington, I, Sarah J. Melanefy.
III & IV, Mary J. Packard, II, Emma H. Barton,

SOUTH WORCESTER SCHOOL.

COMMITTEE.

McNulty, VIII, VI, V. Chase, IV, III. Goulding, II, I.

TEACHERS.

VII & VIII, Myra J. Wetmore, *Principal*.

VI, Fannie H. Greenwood, IV, Amelia M. Walker, II, Susan W. Forbes,
V, Ellen M. Boyden, III, Ann E. Hall, I, Mary C. Page.

PLEASANT STREET SCHOOL. (*Training School.*)

COMMITTEE.

Metcalf, V, IV. Hall, III, II. Whitcomb, I.

TEACHERS.

Rebecca Jones, *Principal*.

V, Carrie E. Gilbert. III, Mary L. Norcross, I, Emma J. Norcross.
IV, Eunie M. Gates, II, Mary A. E. Hoyt,

SALEM STREET SCHOOL.

COMMITTEE.

Goulding, VI, V, IV. Marble, III. Finnigan, I.

TEACHERS.

V, Rebecca Barnard, *Principal*.

V, IV, Mary O. Whitmore, III, Emma J. Claflin, I, Hattie A. Harrington.

EDGEWORTH STREET SCHOOL.

COMMITTEE.

McCafferty, V, III. Gale, II. Chapin, I.

TEACHERS.

V, IV, Hattie E. Clark, *Principal*.

III, Sarah M. Brigham, II, Susan M. Buttrick, I, Hattie W. Bliss.

NEW WORCESTER SCHOOLS.

COMMITTEE.

Marble, VIII, VI. Griffin, IV, I.

TEACHERS.

IX, VIII, Charlotte N. Munger, *Principal*.

VII, VI, S. Lizzie Carter, IV, V, Adeliza Perry, I, E. J. Seaver.

SUMMER STREET SCHOOL.

COMMITTEE.

Hines, II. Finnigan, I.

TEACHERS.

II, Abbie A. Wells, *Principal*.

I, Libbie H. Day.

QUINSIGAMOND SCHOOL.

COMMITTEE.

Harrington, VII, V. Scannell, III.

TEACHERS.

VII, VI, Eveline Conant, *Principal*.

V, IV, Jennie P. Fisk,

III, I, M. Ella Spaulding.

MASON STREET SCHOOL.

COMMITTEE.

Chapin, III. Stoddard, I.

TEACHERS.

III, Julia M. Martin, *Principal*.

I, Mary E. Pease.

ADRIATIC SCHOOL.

COMMITTEE.

Finnigan, III. Hines, I.

TEACHERS.

III, Martha T. Wyman, *Principal*.

I, Maria J. Metcalf.

UNION HILL SCHOOL.

COMMITTEE.

Harlow, VI. Gale, III.

TEACHERS.

VI, IV, Ellen G. Wheeler, *Principal*.

III, I, Esther B. Smith.

ORANGE STREET SCHOOL. (*Ungraded.*)

COMMITTEE.

McNulty and Hall.

TEACHERS.

Geo. A. Adams, *Principal*. Octavia M. Farnsworth, *Assistant*. Persis E. King.SUBURBAN SCHOOLS. (*Ungraded.*)

NORTHVILLE,	Abbie E. Clough, <i>Principal</i> .	Metcalf.
TATNUCK,	Ella M. Redding, <i>Ass't</i> .	
VALLEY FALLS,	Sarah A. Bullock,	Ballard.
LEESVILLE,	Susie A. Partridge,	Marble.
BLITHEWOOD,	Ella P. Newton,	Marble.
BLOOMINGDALE,	Emily Haywood,	McCafferty.
ADAMS SQUARE,	Hattie M. Johnson,	McDermott.
BURNCOAT PLAIN,	Ada M. Davis,	Peabody.
NORTH POND,	Ada E. Simmonds,	Goulding.
CHAMBERLAIN,	Lizzie Vaughan,	Metcalf.
	Lilla F. Upton,	Chase.

EVENING SCHOOLS.

ORANGE ST.—MEN.	Carrie A. George, <i>Principal</i> .	Williams.
CAMBRIDGE ST.—MIXED.	Myra J. Wetmore, “	Goulding.
WALNUT ST.—GIRLS.	Ellen Merrick, “	Williams.
SUMMER ST.—GIRLS.	Ella M. McFarland, “	Harlow.
BELMONT ST.—MEN.	Mary W. Mitchell, “	Harlow.

EVENING DRAWING SCHOOLS.

TEACHER.—George E. Gladwin.

“ George I. Alden.

“ Milton P. Higgins.

COMMITTEE.—Hall.

“ Gale.

“ Ballard.

MUSIC.

COMMITTEE.—Whitcomb, Warner, Goulding.

TEACHER.—E. S. Nason.

SCHOOL CALENDAR FOR 1873.

Vacation periods indicated by Full Face Figures.

	Sunday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.		Sunday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.
JAN.	5 12 19 26	6 13 20 27	7 14 21 28	1 8 15 22 29	2 9 16 23 30	3 10 17 24 31	4 11 18 25	JULY.	6 13 20 27	7 14 21 28	8 15 22 29	1 9 16 23 30	2 10 17 24 31	3 11 18 25	4 12 19 26
FEB.	2 9 16 23	3 10 17 24	4 11 18 25	5 12 19 26	6 13 20 27	7 14 21 28	8 15 22	AUGUST.	3 10 17 24 31	4 11 18 25	5 12 19 26	6 13 20 27	7 14 21 28	8 15 22 29	1 9 16 23 30
MARCH.	2 9 16 23 30	3 10 17 24 31	4 11 18 25	5 12 19 26	6 13 20 27	7 14 21 28	8 15 22 29	SEPT.	7 14 21 28	8 15 22 29	9 16 23 30	10 17 24	11 18 25	12 19 26	13 20 27
APRIL.	6 13 20 27	7 14 21 28	8 15 22 29	1 9 16 23 30	2 10 17 24 31	3 11 18 25	4 12 19 26	OCT.	5 12 19 26	6 13 20 27	7 14 21 28	1 8 15 22 29 30	2 9 16 23 31	3 10 17 24	4 11 18 25
MAY.	4 11 18 25	5 12 19 26	6 13 20 27	7 14 21 28	1 8 15 22 29	2 9 16 23 30	3 10 17 24 31	NOV.	2 9 16 23 30	3 10 17 24	4 11 18 25	5 12 19 26	6 13 20 27 28 29	7 14 21	1 8 15 22
JUNE.	1 8 15 22 29 30	2 9 16 23 30	3 10 17 24	4 11 18 25	5 12 19 26	6 13 20 27	7 14 21 28	DEC.	7 14 21 28	1 8 15 22 29 30	2 9 16 23 30	3 10 17 24	4 11 18 25	5 12 19 26	6 13 20 27

The 1st Term begins Dec. 2nd, 1872, and ends Feb. 14th, 1873, comprising 10 weeks.

" 2nd " " Feb. 24th, 1873, " " May 2nd, 1873. " 10 "

" 3rd " " May 12th, 1873, " " June 27th, 1873, " 7 "

" 4th " " Aug. 25th, 1873, " " *Nov. 26th, 1873, " 14 "

" 1st " " Dec. 1st, 1873.

Half Term reports due March 29th, Oct. 11th.

*Assuming that Thanksgiving day will be appointed for the last Thursday in November, as usual.



A P P E N D I X .

Among the first movements in this county to establish graded schools, was the following:—

REPORT OF A COMMITTEE OF THE CENTRE SCHOOL DISTRICT IN WORCESTER. 1823.

THE Committee, appointed by the inhabitants of the Centre School District in Worcester, on the fourth day of August current “to report on the general concerns of said District,” and for other purposes, have attended to the duties assigned them, and ask leave to

REPORT:

That they are deeply impressed with the importance of the subjects submitted to their consideration.

To children and youth must we look for the social and moral character of the next generation. Upon our common schools, children generally depend for that instruction, which will qualify them for manly and useful exertions in mature life;—and their moral worth, in their future domestick and civil relations, is in no small degree suspended on the first impressions made on their minds, and the first principles established in their hearts. Our venerated ancestors set worthy examples in the education of children. They early instituted a seminary, at which a due proportion of youth might be fitted for the publick services of the community.—They also established town schools, open to the poor as well as the rich, and in their families were careful to form their

children, by *example* and by *instruction*, to amiableness of disposition and purity of life; to habits of sobriety, industry, and virtue. The benefits of their system have been apparent in every subsequent age.—The seeds thus sown have yielded the best fruits. Our countrymen, through successive generations, have been distinguished for their intelligence, their love of liberty, their regard to order, their spirit of enterprise, and their general respectability of character.

If we would accelerate the improvement of our country, and transmit to posterity the social, political and religious blessings we enjoy, we must not fail to cherish, support and extend the wise institutions of our fathers, and to accommodate *their* admirable system of education to the present state of society. It will not be denied that the people of our Commonwealth are laudably solicitous to adopt effectual methods to cultivate the intellectual and moral faculties of youth, to polish their manners, and prepare them for the active pursuits of life.—But your Committee are constrained to declare their opinion, that, for several years past, the schools in this District have *generally* fallen below the common standard in the Commonwealth, and would not bear comparison with many in our immediate neighbourhood. Ought this state of things to be longer endured? Is it not reproachful to the Centre District of the shire town in the county of Worcester?

Are the children of this District less dear to their parents and friends, or less able to become useful to our common country than others; or are *we* less solicitous about their future success and condition in the world, that we withhold from them those means of improvement which are so amply furnished by neighbouring districts, possessing not one half of our population, and not one fifth of our resources?

They cannot believe, that this appeal can be made without effect, to the feelings of parents. They cherish the hope that the work of reformation will be speedily begun, and prosecuted with success.

The inefficiency of our schools may be traced in the opinion of your Committee, to two prominent causes.—*First*, the false notions of economy, which have introduced incompetent masters. The amount of compensation, paid annually to all the instructors within this District, including \$400 for the Grammar School, has averaged nearly \$840.—Of this sum, about \$440 have been appropriated to the support of the common Schools, leaving but \$400 to meet the whole expense of a *Grammar School*.

Now it requires no argument to shew, that for a salary of \$400, a preceptor, possessing the requisite qualifications could not be obtained; and the man, who *would* engage for that sum, would probably not be

deserving of your confidence. Better is it, in the view of your Committee, that your children should depend for instruction, upon their friends at home, than be entrusted to one, who would learn them nothing right, and restrain them from nothing wrong.

But in a few instances, the liberality of individuals has supplied, in some measure, the deficiency of the monies of the town, and competent masters have been sometimes employed.—*Then* another cause of the difficulties complained of, has been found in the unaccountable neglect of parents to avail themselves of these advantages. Many children have been so irregular in the days and hours of their attendance upon the Schools as to *defeat* the most earnest endeavours of the instructors for their advancement in knowledge, and to *retard* materially the progress of other scholars; and *some*, they are grieved to say, have never attended at all.

From the *causes* of these evils, your Committee proceed to point out the only remedies which they deem effectual.

First, insure the employment of able instructors in the Centre School, by raising the salary heretofore given them.—This can be effected only by individual subscriptions, or by persuading the town to increase the general School tax for the benefit of the Grammar School, or by an assessment of the necessary additional sums upon the inhabitants of the District in pursuance of powers to be obtained from the Legislature for that purpose.—Upon the first method suggested, your Committee think no permanent reliance can be placed;—but they believe either the second or third to be practicable, and recommend the adoption of measures to pursue either the one or the other, or both, as circumstances may render most advisable.

In the second place, Your Committee propose the following arrangement of the Schools.

1st. A Grammar School to be kept permanently in the Centre School House.

2d. A School for every necessary branch of English education, to be kept in the Centre School House for, at least, eight months in the year.

3d. A female School to be kept in each of the other houses from April to November inclusive.

4th. A third female School of a higher order than those last mentioned, to be kept for the same term near the centre of the District and to be composed of the scholars most advanced from the other female Schools.

In the third place, Your Committee recommend, that a board of twelve

overseers be chosen annually by ballot, whose duty it shall be, in conjunction with the Selectmen, to determine upon the qualifications of instructors and to contract with them for their services;—to determine upon the attainments of scholars, to be admitted into said Schools respectively;—to prescribe the course of instruction therein, and all necessary rules and regulations for the government thereof;—to determine upon all complaints of instructors, of parents or of scholars, which may arise in relation to said Schools, or either of them; to visit and examine said schools respectively, at stated periods during the year;—to encourage, in every suitable manner, both instructors and scholars in the performance of their relative duties; and to make a report in writing annually to the District, of the condition of said Schools during the period of their office.

In conclusion, your Committee would respectfully and seriously urge upon heads of families, as they love their children, as they regard their parental obligations, as they estimate their responsibility to their Country and to God, to co-operate unitedly and individually with the Board of Overseers in the attainment of the great and interesting objects of their appointment.

Your Committee have obtained, conformably to their instructions, a warrant from the Selectmen, under which the District will be authorized, at a future meeting, to act upon all the subjects embraced in this Report;—all which is respectfully submitted.

SAML. M. BURNSIDE,
A. BANCROFT,
LEVI LINCOLN,
OTIS CORBETT,
JONAS GOING,
SAML. JENNISON.

Worcester, August 22, 1823.

WORCESTER CENTRE SCHOOL DISTRICT.

1828.

INCORPORATION.

By an Act of the Legislature, passed January 27, 1824, Chap. 67, the inhabitants of the Centre School District in Worcester, are authorized to raise money in addition to the moneys voted and raised by the town, to be appropriated for the support of Schools in said District, in such manner as the inhabitants of said District may direct.

By an additional Act, passed February, 1826, Chap. 94, the Centre School District was authorized to determine in what manner future meetings of the inhabitants of said District should be called.

At a legal meeting of the inhabitants of said District, held April 14, 1826, it was voted, that "the legal method of notifying all future meetings of the Centre School District, be by written notifications from the Board of Overseers for the time being, and signed by them or a major part of them, and posted on the four meeting houses within the District, at least seven days before the time appointed for such meetings."

BOARD OF OVERSEERS.

By a vote of the District, December 31, 1823, the Board of Overseers of Schools in the Centre District are authorized, and it is made their duty, "to determine upon the qualifications of instructors, and to contract with them for their services; to determine upon the attainments of scholars to be admitted into said Schools respectively; to prescribe the course of instruction therein, and all necessary rules and regulations for the government thereof; to determine upon all complaints of instructors, of parents, or of scholars, which may arise in relation to said Schools or either of them; to visit and examine said Schools respectively, at stated periods during the year; to encourage,

in every suitable manner, both instructors and scholars in the performance of their relative duties; and to make a report, in writing, annually, to the District, of the condition of the Schools during the period of their office."

By a subsequent vote of the District, the expenditure of all moneys was intrusted to the Board; and at a meeting on the 3d of May, 1826, it was voted, "that all orders for the payment of money, hereafter expended, be drawn by the Board of Overseers or by their direction."

In pursuance of power granted by these and other votes of the District, the Board of Overseers have adopted the following regulations:—

Regular meetings of the Board shall be holden on the first Monday of each month, and special meetings may be holden whenever the President may deem it advisable, or whenever he may be requested to call one by two members of the Board.

The several members of the Board shall be informed of all meetings thereof by a written notification from the Secretary, designating the time and place of the meeting. And where meetings are so called, when the time appointed has arrived, one-third of the Board shall constitute a quorum to transact business.

There shall be a standing committee of the Board, to consist of three, who shall be called the Committee on Accounts, whose duty it shall be to examine all accounts presented against the District, and, if correctly stated, to present them to the Board. It shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Board to draw orders for all moneys, which the Board shall direct to be paid, and to keep a Book, wherein shall be regularly entered an account of all moneys received by the Board, or passed to their credit, on the Town Treasurer's books, and of all moneys paid by them; which account shall be settled at the close of the year for which the Board is chosen. He shall also keep an account current with each Instructor employed by the Board, which shall be settled as often as twice in the year. And all vouchers for moneys paid by the Board shall be kept on file by the Secretary, with the other papers of the Board.

ORGANIZATION OF THE SCHOOLS.

By various votes of the District there have been established, in addition to the Grammar School, which is supported by the town, eight permanent Schools and one temporary one, the arrangement and designation of which are as follows:

The School for the children of color is kept in the new School House, situate on the Eastern corner of the new Burying Lot, where all the useful branches of a common education are taught, and from which there are no promotions to a School of a higher grade.

The Schools kept in the North and South School Houses, are for the youngest and lowest grade of scholars, and are denominated the North and South Infant Schools.

The Schools kept in the chambers of the Centre School House are the next in grade, and are denominated the North and the South Primary Schools. Promotions are made to these from the Infant Schools.

The next in grade are the Second Female School and the English School for Boys, to which promotions are made from the Primary Schools.

The last, and highest in rank of the permanent District Schools, is the Female High Schools,* to which promotions are made from the Second Female School. All the foregoing Schools are to be kept during the whole year, with such vacations only as may be required for the accommodation of the teachers, or as may be directed by the Board.

In addition to these, a School is kept for three months in the winter, for apprentices and clerks, and such other boys as attend School only a part of the year.

Each of these Schools is to be under the immediate care of a sub-Committee of two members of the Board of Overseers, called the Visiting Committee, to be assigned by the Board as often as they shall deem expedient; and of every new assignment, notice shall be given to the teachers respectively, in writing, by the Secretary of the Board.

It shall be the duty of the Visiting Committees, on the week preceding the regular meetings of the Board, to examine the several Schools in the branches to which they have attended during the months preceding; and at the examinations preceding the meeting in the months of January, April, July, and October, they shall review their studies for the last three months, and report the names of candidates for promotion to the next meeting of the Board. Minutes of the examinations shall be made in a book kept for that purpose, designating the whole number of scholars, and the number present; the

*Corresponding with this is the Latin Grammar School for boys, to which promotions are made from the Boys' School. In this School the Languages and all other branches are taught which are necessary to prepare its students for the University.

exercises of each class, with the number of scholars belonging to it present, and the number absent, the head of the class; and any other particulars necessary to give information of the state of the School. A report embracing these particulars shall be made at the next regular meeting of the Board.

REGULATIONS.

The Instructors of the several Schools, before vacating their offices, are required to give three months notice of their intention to the Board of Overseers; and the Board will terminate the engagement of any Instructor by giving the same notice to the individuals to be discharged.

Any scholar belonging to the Female High School, the Second Female School, or the Boys' English School, whose absence has been of more than one month's standing, shall not be re-admitted by the Instructor of either of these Schools, without a ticket of admission from the Visiting Committee of the Schools to which they respectively belong.

The Visiting Committee are authorized to regulate the vacations of their respective Schools, and it is made their duty to report to the Secretary the time and duration of all such vacations.

Written or printed Questions are prohibited in the Female High School and the Boys' English School. Emerson's Questions on Goodrich's History are allowed in the Second Female School.

Needle-work is permitted in the Primary Schools two half days in each week, and in the higher Female Schools one half day.

Writing will be taught in all the Schools above the Primary, two half days in each week.

Instruction will be given on the Terrestrial Globe in the Female High School, Second Female School, and the English School for Boys.

ADMISSIONS AND PROMOTIONS OF SCHOLARS.

Scholars can be admitted to the Infant Schools, by a ticket signed by one member of the Board of Overseers. For admission to the other Schools, it is necessary that the tickets be signed by two members or more, one, at least, of whom, shall be a member of the Visiting Committee of the School to which the ticket is directed.

All transfers and promotions, from one School to another, except

when the transfer is to another School of the same grade, shall be made by a vote of the Board, to be certified by the Secretary.

The teachers shall preserve the tickets of admission of the scholars that shall attend their Schools, and present the same to the Visiting Committee at the first examination after they shall be admitted.

No scholar shall be admitted into any of the Schools under the age of *three years*.

No person shall be entitled to the benefit of the Schools in the District, who is not a member of some family resident therein; and residence in a family shall not entitle a person to this privilege when any compensation is given for board, other than services rendered to the family during the term for which the person continues in School.

When any doubts arise whether an applicant comes within the rules prescribed by this Board, a written certificate may be required from the applicant or the person in whose family he resides, or both, setting forth the existence of such facts as may clearly bring the case within the rules; the certificate to be placed on the files of the Board. And a refusal to comply with this regulation, shall be a sufficient ground of rejecting the application.

SYSTEM OF DISCIPLINE.

1. The several Schools are to commence at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, and at half past 1 o'clock in the afternoon, from Nov. 1st to April 1st; and at 2 o'clock, from April 1st to Nov. 1st, and to continue three hours each part of the day.

2. The school bell is to ring fifteen minutes before the commencement of School, forenoon and afternoon, at which time the rooms shall be opened for the admission of scholars. The Schools shall close in three hours from the time designated for their commencement, when the bell shall be rung and the rooms closed in five minutes afterwards.

3. It is expected that the Teachers of the several Schools will have some devotional exercises in their respective School Rooms, at 9 o'clock, A. M., of each day.

4. It is expected that the Teachers will take cognizance of the conduct of the scholars, not only while in School, but also during their recess, while in the aisles and yards, and while coming to School, and returning from it.

5. Crimes to be punished are impertinence to Teachers, obstinacy,

neglect of duty, falsehood, obscene and profane language, quarreling, and injury done to a school house, or to the property of any Teacher or scholar.

6. In case of delinquency, recourse is first to be had to persuasion, reproof, and admonition ; but when these fail to produce reformation, reasonable corporal punishment with the rod is to be inflicted.

7. No scholar is to be admitted into School after its commencement, or after absence from it a half day, or more, without a written, or verbal excuse from a parent or guardian. Nor is any scholar to leave School before it closes, unless illness, or some other cause obvious to the Teacher, shall render it necessary, without a written or verbal request to that effect, from a parent or guardian. And in neither of the above cases can the scholar be the bearer of a verbal excuse or request.

8. In case of any scholar's leaving School when under censure for misconduct, notice thereof shall be immediately given to the Board by the Instructor, and such scholar cannot be re-admitted to the School he left, or to any other School in the District, without making such satisfaction as shall be prescribed by the Teacher, or, on appeal from him, by the Board of Overseers.

9. It is expected that the Teachers will keep accurate lists of their scholars in the order of their classes, containing a daily account of their attendance and absence, of their good and bad behaviour, with the manner in which their lessons are recited, as good, or bad, which lists are to be presented to the Visiting Committee at each examination.

SCHOOL BOOKS.

For Female High School:—Classical Reader, English Reader, Bible, Alger's Murray's large Grammar and Exercises, Worcester's Geography, Colburn's First Lessons and Sequel, and Smith's Arithmetic, Conversations on Natural Philosophy, Conversations on Chemistry, Wilkins's Astronomy, Blair's Rhetoric, Whelpley's Compend of History, Abridgement of Irving's Columbus, Young Lady's Class Book, Geometry by Grund.

Second Female School and English School for Boys:—Murray's Introduction, Murray's Reader, Testament, Worcester's Geography, Alger's Murray's Grammar, Goodrich's History, Colburn's First Lessons and Sequel, Smith's Arithmetic.

Primary Schools.:—Improved Reader, Leavitt's Easy Lessons, Introduction to the English Reader, Lee's Spelling Book, Testament, Cumming's First Lessons in Geography, Peter Parley's Geography, and Colburn's First Lessons in Arithmetic.

Infant Schools.:—Franklin Primer, Gallaudet's Book on the Soul, First and Second Parts, Gallaudet's Picture and Defining Book, Testament.

VISITING COMMITTEES

Of the several Schools, as at present arranged.

<i>Female High School,</i>	Messrs. Hill and Davis.
<i>Second Female,</i>	Burnside and Miller.
<i>Boys' English,</i>	Salisbury and Willard.
<i>Apprentices,</i>	Davis, Corbett and Washburn.
<i>North Primary,</i>	Lincoln and Abbott.
<i>South Primary,</i>	Corbett and Washburn.
<i>North Infant,</i>	Foster and Lincoln.
<i>South Infant,</i>	Burnside and Fox.
<i>African,</i>	Willard and Fox.

COURSE OF STUDY.

SUB-PRIMARY.

AGE, 5-6. GRADE I.

Language.—Correct all errors of expression, and see that every word and sentence used by the pupil is distinctly enunciated and clearly understood.

Reading.—Lessons from cards, the Primer, and the blackboard, Question the children upon these lessons. Use First Reader the last term.

Spelling.—The words in use by the children, and all words in reading lessons. The meaning of the words should be made clear. First seventeen pages of the Primary Spelling Book. Teach the use of the words as far as possible, and develop their meaning.

Printing.—The shape of the letters and figures, critically explained by the teacher from the cards and the blackboard. Such of the reading lessons as the teacher may assign, and words given in oral lessons, printed on the slate.

Arithmetic.—Develop the idea of number as far as ten. Count, using real objects, such as marbles, beans, or the numeral frame. Add, subtract, multiply and divide. *Manual*, pp. 146-176.

Physical Exercises.—Not less than twice each session, each exercise from three to five minutes.

Singing.—A few minutes three or four times each day.

Drawing.—On the slate. Combinations of two, three, four, etc., up to ten lines.

Oral Lessons.—On human body, or domestic animals, on place, on sounds, and on common objects, with reference to their form, size, color, weight, and more observable properties. *Manual*, pp. 317-318; 273-274; 98-106; 73-74; 208-211; 45-55; 216-217.

Morals and Manners.

INTERMEDIATE PRIMARY.

AGE, 6-7. GRADE II.

Language.—As in First Grade. Encourage a free and full expression of the children's ideas. Let them print short statements or sentences of their own composition, or what they have heard from the teacher.

Reading.—First Reader read and reviewed, with particular attention to punctuation. Second Reader the last term. Daily drill in the sounds of the letters. Questions on the lessons by pupils and teacher. Read from the Nursery.

Spelling.—By letters and by sounds, the words in the reading lessons and all words in use by the pupils. Primary Spelling Book to page 56, with the application of each word. Syllabication.

Writing.—The script letters on the slate. Write words in spelling lessons, and words given in oral lessons.

Arithmetic.—Reading and writing numbers to 100 in both the Arabic and Roman notation. Additions and subtractions with numbers not exceeding 100. *Manual*, pp. 176-186.

Physical Exercise and Singing.—As in the First Grade.

Drawing.—Straight lines, angles, triangles and quadrangular figures. Use Bartholomew's drawing cards and slates.

Oral Lessons.—On tints, hues, shades and standard colors; on form, objects, human body and animals; on the divisions of time and their names; plants and vegetables; the three kingdoms of nature; on the scale, the points of the compass, long, dry and liquid measure; the map of the school premises and map drawing. *Manual*, pp. 54-64; 80-88; 106-114; 322-326; 211-214; 217-218; 275-284.

Morals and Manners.

PRIMARY.

AGE, 7-8. GRADE III.

Language.—As in preceding grades, with special reference to enlarging and correcting the pupils' vocabulary. Children to paraphrase upon the slate and orally the reading lessons or stories with which they are familiar.

Reading.—Second Reader read and reviewed, with special attention to

the meaning, punctuation, capitals, abbreviations, etc., and exercises in calling words at sight. Third Reader the last term.

Spelling.—By sounds and by letters, all words in the reading lessons, and all words in use by the pupils. Primary Speller completed. The words spelled to be arranged in sentences, both written and oral, as a test of the pupils' knowledge of their proper use.

Writing.—Script letters upon the slate and from copies on the drawing cards.

Arithmetic.—Notation and Numeration to 1,000. Multiplication and Division tables. Exercises in the ground rules and in fractions. *Manual*, pp. 186–206.

Physical Exercise and Singing.—As in the preceding grades.

Drawing.—Bartholomew's cards. Simple maps. Inventive drawing, as in preceding year, and exercises from dictation. The idea of form and arrangement developed, by requiring all exercises to be neatly placed and executed. *Manual*, pp. 448–457.

Oral Lessons.—City map, county map, map of the State, names of natural divisions, the seasons, etc. Color, form, objects, human body, animals, plants. *Manual*, pp. 64–71; 90–95; 114–130; 326–355.

Morals and Manners.

LOWER SECONDARY.

AGE, 8–9. GRADE IV.

Language.—Oral instruction; the relation of subject and predicate; distinguish the noun, the adjective, and the articles; correct grammatical errors and teach the use of capitals. Let pupils write sentences, paraphrase stories, etc. Greene's introduction in the hands of the teachers.

Reading.—Third Reader read and reviewed; special attention to fluency of utterance, distinctness of articulation, correctness of pronunciation, and the points and marks of punctuation. Intermediate Reader last term.

Spelling.—The words in the reading lessons, and in the Pronouncing Speller to page 53, omitting the dictation exercises. Spell orally and by writing upon slates.

Writing.—With pen, Book No. 1.

Drawing.—Bartholomew's series, Book No. 1 last six months of the year. All the copies once.

Arithmetic.—Colburn's, four sections. Written arithmetic through the ground rules, taught orally and from the blackboard, with numbers of five or more places, so that pupils may perform these simple operations with ease and rapidity.

Geography.—The Primary Geography commenced and completed, with the free use of outline maps; all places and routes named to be located on the map.

Music.—By special teacher once a week, with daily practice of at least ten minutes on the rudiments and songs daily.

Oral Instruction.—Use Hooker's Child's Book of Nature.

Physical Exercise.—Twice each session.

Morals and Manners.

HIGHER SECONDARY.

AGE, 9-10. GRADE V.

Language.—Oral instruction; define and illustrate all the parts of speech. Let pupils write sentences, as in the fourth grade, analyze them, and write descriptions of familiar objects.

Reading.—Intermediate Reader; practice on the exercises in the introduction on articulation, pronunciation, accent, emphasis and inflection; and attend to their application in the reading lessons.

Spelling.—Pronouncing Speller 76 pages, with selections from the dictation exercises; and all words in use and in reading lessons, orally and on slates.

Writing.—Book No. 2.

Drawing.—Book No. 1, completed.

Arithmetic.—Colburn's, six sections. Written arithmetic through reduction, omitting articles 65, 66, 67, 68, 79, 80.

Geography.—In Intermediate Geography, the first twelve lessons, and South America, North America, and United States to States between the Mississippi and Rocky Mountains.

Physical Exercise and Music.—As in the Fourth Grade.

Oral Lessons.

Morals and Manners.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

AGE, 10-11. GRADE VI.

Language.—As in previous grades, and the text book to page 70 with correlative subjects. Especial attention to writing, in the pupils' own language, what has been taught orally.

Reading.—Fourth Reader, all the selections to page 150, with special reference to their meaning and the information they contain.

Spelling.—Pronouncing Speller 108 pages, etc., as in the Fifth Grade.

Writing.—Book No. 3.

Drawing.—Book No. 2, completed.

Arithmetic.—Colburn's, eleven sections. Written arithmetic to Decimals, omitting as in the preceding grade, and the demonstrations in articles 121, 122, 123 and 128. Addition, subtraction, multiplication and division of decimals taught orally.

Geography.—Finish the Intermediate Geography.

Physical Exercise.—Two or three times daily.

Music.—By special teacher once a week, with daily practice, at least ten minutes, upon the lesson and in singing.

Oral Lessons.

Morals and Manners.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

AGE, 11-12. GRADE VIII.

Language.—One hundred pages in the text book, with correlative subjects. Teach and illustrate, by familiar examples, each of the fourteen rules of Syntax; and extend the exercises in composition, analysis, etc., of the preceding grades.

Reading.—Fourth Reader completed, taught as in the preceding grade; and exercises from Monroe's Manual.

Spelling.—Pronouncing Speller 137 pages, as in preceding grades. Explain the simpler rules to page 148.

Writing.—Book No. 4.

Drawing.—Book No. 3.

Arithmetic.—Colburn's, fourteen sections. Written arithmetic to Interest; and Interest taught orally, as far as Partial Payments.

Geography.—North America, South America and the United States, taught by topics ; the natural divisions, each taken up and described by the pupils in some simple order ; the climate, soil and productions ; the inhabitants, principal occupations, etc., and the form of government in each country. A list of items to be learned about each natural division or state may be furnished by the teacher ; and information may be obtained by the pupils from any source within their reach. Further directions are given in the eighth grade of this course of study.

Physical Exercise, Music and Oral Lessons.—As in the Sixth Grade.

Morals and Manners.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

AGE, 12-13. GRADE VIII.

Language.—Complete the text book, following the suggestions for preceding grades, continue the exercises in composition, and analysis and parsing from the reading book.

Reading.—Fifth Reader, with practice on the examples in the introduction. Expressive reading to be aimed at, in connection with the study of the thought and emotion of the selections.

Spelling.—Complete the Pronouncing Speller. All new and difficult words that occur in any of the studies.

Writing.—Book No. 5.

Drawing.—Book No. 4.

Arithmetic.—Colburn's, finished. Written to cube root and all parts omitted previously.

Geography.—Europe, Asia, Africa and Australia by topics, as in the Seventh Grade. The islands about a continent, for example, may be studied in order, beginning at the north. Each may be described by different pupils in succession, as to its location, surface, climate, soil, productions, exports, imports, inhabitants and their occupation, civilization, language, government, history, etc., with such other items as the teacher may suggest. Text books in the hands of the pupils, others in the possession of the teacher, cyclopædias, newspapers, and a variety of sources accessible to pupils and teachers, will contribute to the general interest and knowledge of the subject. During the study of the lesson, which may be at the same time a recitation, the maps may be before the eye of the pupil, till the last time or last but one, when the lesson is studied.

Physical Exercise, Music and Oral Lessons.—As in preceding grades.

Morals and Manners.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

AGE 13-14. GRADE IX.

Language.—Analysis and parsing from reading book, and the knowledge of all ordinary idioms and constructions. Practice in writing continued and extended.

Reading.—Fifth Reader completed, as in Eighth Grade.

Spelling.—In connection with other studies, the new and difficult words that occur; instruction in the significance of prefixes and affixes; a weekly exercise in writing passages dictated from the reading book.

Writing.—Book No. 6.

Drawing.—From objects, twice a week.

Arithmetic.—Review mental. Finish and review Common School Arithmetic. The Metric System.

Geography.—General review last half of the year.

History.—Anderson's United States, completed.

Physical Exercise and Music.—As in Grade Eight.

Oral Lessons.—On Physiology. The subject as represented in the elementary text books should be explained in familiar talks by the teacher, and afterwards written from memory by the pupils, as an exercise in grammar and English composition, to be recited subsequently by topics. On Book-Keeping. The simpler business forms and an easy system of accounts. Memoranda given for pupils to enter and post.

Morals and Manners.

HIGH SCHOOL.

In this school three distinct courses of study. The First (I.) is designed for those who are preparing for college; the Second (II.) for others who wish to study the Ancient Classics; the Third (III.) or English course, for all others. The figures denote the number of recitations each week.

FIRST YEAR.

I. Latin Grammar and Reader 5, Ancient History 5, Algebra 5.

II. Same as the above.

III. Botany 3, Ancient History 5, Arithmetic 2, Algebra 5.

Last Six Months.—Analysis and Parsing 3, Ancient History 5, Book Keeping 2, Algebra 5.

SECOND YEAR.

I. Greek Grammar and Reader 5, Cæsar 5, Algebra (till completed) 5, Geometry 5.

Last Six Months.—Physiology 2, Xenophon's Anabasis 4, Cæsar 5, Geometry 4.

II. Cæsar 5, French Grammar and Reader 5, Algebra (till completed) 5, Geometry 4.

Last Six Months.—Physiology 2, Cæsar 5, Picciola 4, Geometry 4.

III. Chemistry 5, French Grammar and Reader 5, Algebra (till completed) 5, Geometry 5.

Last Six Months.—Physiology 2, Picciola 4, Modern History 3, U. S. Constitution 2, Geometry 4.

THIRD YEAR.

I. Natural Philosophy 3, Xenophon's Anabasis 5, Sallust 5, Rhetoric 2.

Last Six Months.—Natural Philosophy 3, Anabasis 5, Cicero 4, Rhetoric 2, Metric System 1.

II. Natural Philosophy 3, Ovid 4, Corinne 3, Rhetoric 2, Geometry 3.

Last Six Months.—Natural Philosophy 3, Virgil 4, Molière 3, Rhetoric 2, Trigonometry and Surveying 3.

III. Natural Philosophy 3, Corinne 3, Rhetoric 2, Modern History 4, Geometry 3.

Last Six Months.—Natural Philosophy 3, Molière 3, Rhetoric 2, Science of Government 4, Trigonometry and Surveying 3.

FOURTH YEAR.

I. Homer's Iliad 5, Review of Mathematics 3, English Literature 2.

Last Six Months.—Homer's Iliad 3, Greek Prose Composition 2, Virgil 3, Latin Prose Composition 2, Ancient Geography 3, English Literature 2.

II. Mental Philosophy 4, Virgil 5, German Grammar and Reader 4, English Literature (Chaucer, Spencer, etc.) 2.

Last Six Months.—Moral Philosophy 4, Horace 4, Undine or Wilhelm Tell 5, English Literature (Shakspeare, Milton, etc.) 2.

III. Mental Philosophy 4, Geology 5, German Grammar and Reader 4, English Literature (Chaucer, Spencer, etc.) 2.

Last Six Months.—Moral Philosophy 4, Astronomy 4, Undine or Wilhelm Tell 5, English Literature (Shakspeare, Milton, etc.) 2.

Reading and spelling exercises the first year, *weekly*. Declamations (masters) and readings (misses) *monthly*, after the first year. Themes *monthly* throughout the course.

THE NORMAL AND TRAINING SCHOOL.

Candidates for this school are examined in the English studies. A majority of those admitted have graduated at the High School. The time is mainly devoted to the study of methods of instruction and discipline, and to the practice of teaching. A few text books are in use, however: Sheldon's Manual, Wickersham's School Economy, Haven's Mental Philosophy, Chapters from Barnard's Journal, and various authors on the Philosophy of Education. Each student teaches a part of the day, subject to the criticism of her classmates and the teachers. Sketches of work to be done with a class of pupils are written throughout the course, which occupies a year.

Two or three weeks are spent on lessons upon each of the following subjects: Objects, number, form, inventive drawing, human body, animals, size and weight, color, place, reading and spelling, writing and language, sound, plants, etc. An examination takes place at the close of each subject. All the subjects are reviewed subsequently.

Each student is marked in respect to energy, punctuality, tact, neatness, ease of manner, ability to gain love and respect of pupils, power of control, power of questioning, power of securing attention, thoroughness and general skill.

There is a lesson for criticism given to a class of children each Wednesday afternoon, to which the public are invited.

TEXT BOOKS FOR PUPILS.

The Testament; the *Readers* in use are Sargent's, Part II; the *Spellers*, Worcester's; *Mental Arithmetic*, Colburn's; *Written Arithmetic*, Eaton's; *Geography*, Guyot's; *Drawing Books*, Bartholomew's; *Writing Books*, Payson, Dunton and Scribner's; *Grammar*, Kerl's First Lessons; *History*, Anderson's United States; *Physiology*, Hooker's; *Dictionary*, Worcester's or Webster's.

GRADE I.

Primer, Primary Speller, First Reader.

GRADE II.

First Reader, Primary Speller, Second Reader.

GRADE III.

Second Reader, Primary Speller, Third Reader.

GRADE IV.

Third Reader, Pronouncing Speller, Mental Arithmetic, Primary Geography, Writing Book No. 1, Drawing Book No. 1, Golden Robin, Intermediate Reader.

GRADE V.

Intermediate Reader, Pronouncing Speller, Mental Arithmetic, Common School Arithmetic, Intermediate Geography, Writing Book No. 2, Drawing Book No. 1, Golden Robin.

GRADE VI.

Fourth Reader, Pronouncing Speller, Mental Arithmetic, Common School Arithmetic, Intermediate Geography, Grammar, Writing Book No. 3, Drawing Book No. 2, Golden Robin.

GRADE VII.

Fourth Reader, Pronouncing Speller, Mental Arithmetic, Common School Arithmetic, Geography, Grammar, Writing Book No. 4, Drawing Book No. 3, Song Garden.

GRADE VIII.

Fifth Reader, Speller, Arithmetics, Geography and Grammar the same as in grade seven, Writing Book No. 5, Drawing Book No. 4, Song Garden.

GRADE IX.

The books of grade eight, except the writing book and the drawing book, Writing Book No. 6, Blank Drawing Book, History, Comprehensive Dictionary.

BOOKS AND APPARATUS FOR TEACHERS.

In each grade, a copy of each of the text books for the grade ; The Bible, Dictionary, the Comprehensive in the first five grades, the Unabridged in the others ; Register, Blanks for returns to the Superintendent.

ent, and for scholars' reports, copy of the Rules and Regulations of the School Board, and the School Report each year, to be carefully read and preserved in the room.

GRADE I.

Urbino's Animal Charts, Box of Form Blocks, Numeral Frame, Sheldon's Manual, Bundles of the Nursery.

GRADE II.

Bartholomew's Drawing Cards, Urbino's Animal Charts, Calkin's Color Cards, 12 Small City Maps, the Nursery.

GRADE III.

Same as grade two, County Map, State Map.

GRADE IV.

Cornell's outline Maps, Animal Charts, Hooker's Child's Book of Nature, Mason's Music Chart No. 2, Greene's Introduction to Grammar, Our Young Folks.

V.

Same as in Grade IV. Globe.

GRADE VI, VII, VIII.

Cornell's outline Maps, Mason's Music Chart No. 3, Manual of Commerce, Lippincott's Gazetteer, Globe.

GRADE IX.

Same as the last three, and Appleton's New American Cyclopædia, Cutter's Physiological Charts, Guyot's Wall Map of the World, Mercator's Projection, Johnson's Atlas, Demcker's Drawing Books, Copley's Alphabet, Chambers' Encyclopædia in Thomas street, Woodland street, and Dix street schools, Small Reference Library, Cube Root Blocks, Models for Drawing, Sphere, Cylinder, Cone, Cube, Square Prism, Hexagonal Prism, Rectangular Box, Square Pyramid, Hollow Square and Square Ring, Book Case, Piano.

HIGH SCHOOL.

Greek.—Goodwin's Grammar and Reader, Owen's Homer's Iliad, Arnold's Greek Prose Composition, Liddell & Scott's Lexicon.

Latin.—Harkness' Grammar and Reader, Harkness' Cæsar, Allen's Latin Selections, Chase and Stuart's Cicero, Andrews' Ovid, various editions of Virgil, Chase and Stuart's Horace, Andrew's Sallust, Harkness' Latin Prose Composition, Andrews' Lexicon.

French.—Magill's Grammar and Reader, Picciola, Corinne, Molière, Noël et Chapsal's French Grammar, Spiers and Surenne's French Dictionary.

German.—Ahn's Grammar, Adler's Reader, Undine, Wilhelm Tell, Köhler's Dictionary.

Mathematics.—Eaton's Arithmetic, Eaton's Algebra, Greenleaf's Elementary Algebra, Bryant and Stratton's Book-Keeping, Loomis' Geometry, Loomis' Trigonometry.

Science.—Natural Philosophy, Chemistry and Astronomy, Rolf and Gillet's, Dana's Geology, Wood's Object Lessons in Botany, Upham's Mental Philosophy.

History.—Worcester's Ancient and Modern, Baird's Manual, Mitchel's Atlas.

English.—Quackenbos' Rhetoric, Pope's Essay on Man, Milton, Shakspeare, Spencer's Fairy Queen, Chaucer's Canterbury Tales.

Reference Library, over 500 volumes, Grand Piano, Square Piano, Laboratory, Chemical and Philosophical apparatus.

QUESTIONS

FOR

WRITTEN EXAMINATIONS

JUNE 1872.

LANGUAGE.—FOURTH GRADE.

1. What is the use of language?
2. In what two ways may we express our thoughts?
3. What is a word?
4. What do we call all words which are the names of things that can be seen, heard, felt or thought about?
5. Which words do we call articles?
6. What is an adjective?
7. Where should capital letters be used?
8. What two parts must every statement have?
9. How many words may there be in each of these parts?
10. Can the same thing be said in more than one way?

“The breaking waves dashed high
On a stern and rock-bound coast.”

11. State the above in other language.
12. Of what is something here said?
13. What is the simplest thing said of it?
14. What waves?
15. Dashed: how?
16. Dashed: where?
17. What coast?
18. What mark between *rock* and *bound*?
19. Its use?
20. What kind of word is *rock-bound*?

FIFTH GRADE.

“The breaking waves dashed high
On a stern and rock-bound coast,
And the woods, against a stormy sky,
Their giant branches tossed.”

1. Answer questions 1, 2, 3, 7, 8, 9, for the fourth grade.
2. How many statements above?
3. What is said of *woods*?
4. What branches?

5. Whose branches?
6. Tossed: where?
7. What is the use of each word in the last two lines?
8. State, in your own words, what is said in the last two lines.
9. From the teacher's explanation, why are these two lines prettier than a plain statement?
10. Analyze these two lines.
11. Describe the waves referred to.
12. Describe the coast.
13. Tell what you can about the woods.
14. How do you think the sky appeared?
15. What is the use of the word *giant*?
16. What part of speech is *giant*, here?
17. What is a *part of speech*?
18. What is meant when we say the *woods tossed* their branches?
19. Name the nouns.
20. Name the verbs.

SIXTH GRADE.

“And the heavy night hung dark
The hills and waters o'er,
When a band of exiles moored their bark
On the wild New England shore.”

1. In the fourth grade, answer questions, 1, 2, 3, 8, 9, 11.
7. In the fifth grade answer questions, 2, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11.
13. To what is night compared in the above lines?
14. Where did the night hang?
15. These words, telling where, perform the office of what part of speech?
16. What words tell the time at which the night hung dark?
17. Describe the sort of night which, you think, is here referred to.
18. Who were these exiles?
19. On what particular New England shore did they moor their bark?
20. What does *wild* describe?

SEVENTH GRADE.

1. In the eighth grade, answer questions, 13, 14, 15, 16, 18, 19.
7. What is it to analyze a sentence?
8. How may a knowledge of English analysis be useful to you?
9. Apply each rule of syntax to an example from the quotation for the sixth grade, so far as examples are there found.
10. Give the principal parts of the verb *go*.
11. Why are these called principal parts?
12. State some act that took place last year, and tell the tense of the verb.
13. State something that is now taking place, and tell the tense of the verb.
14. State something that will occur next month, and tell the tense of the verb.
15. State some act that was completed when the act mentioned in No. 12 was taking place, and tell the tense of the verb.
16. State some act just now completed, and tell the tense of the verb.
17. State some act that will be completed when the occurrence mentioned in No. 14 takes place, and tell the tense of the verb.
18. What parts of speech are inflected?
19. Give a synopsis of the verb *write*.
20. How does the knowledge of the conjugation of a verb, aid us in speaking and writing correctly?

EIGHTH GRADE.

“Ay, call it holy ground,
The soil where first they trod!
They have left unstained what there they found—
Freedom to worship God!”

1. In the seventh grade, answer questions, 18, 19, 20.
4. In the above stanza, what part of speech is *ay*?
5. Could *ay* be omitted without injuring the sense?
6. What is the construction of it?
7. Of ground?
8. Of soil?
9. What describes the soil, here referred to?
10. To what class of modifiers does the one referred to in the last question, belong?
11. Explain the use of *what*, in the third line.
12. What word is described by *unstained*?
13. Of what word is *freedom*, explanatory?
14. What modifies *freedom*?
15. Express the same modification in another form.
16. State a fact and tell the mood of the verb.
17. State a condition and tell the mood of the verb.
18. State a permission, in the briefest form, and tell the mood of the verb.
19. Express a command, and tell the mood of the verb?
20. Express action in the most general form, and tell the mood of the verb.

NINTH GRADE.

Answer the questions for the eighth grade.

1. In the stanza there quoted, how many sentences?
2. To what classes does each belong?
3. How many clauses in each?
4. Of what class is each clause?
5. Correct: I wanted very much to have seen you.
6. Correct: A black and white calf were the only two I saw.
7. What is an ellipsis?
8. Point out an example in these questions.
9. Parse: “To be or not to be, that is the question.”
10. Analyze: “It is better to laugh than be sighing.”—

ARITHMETIC.—FOURTH GRADE.

Mental.

1. Bought 4 apples at 2 cents apiece, and 3 pears at 3 cents apiece: how much did they all cost?
2. A farmer had 28 chickens; 5 died, 6 were stolen, and he sold 12: how many had he left?
3. $14+3+5+6+2+4-3+5$ =What?
4. $56-3-2-2-1-4-5-3-1$ =What?
5. $62-3-4+2-7-5+1-8-9$ =What?

Written.

6. Add 312, 59, 416 and 12.
7. At \$175 each, what will 16 horses cost.
8. The distance from Boston to Albany by rail is 200 miles; from Boston to Springfield the distance is 66 miles: how far from Springfield to Albany?
9. Divide 1344 by 24.
10. In a certain school there are 49 scholars, each weighing 58 pounds: how many pounds do they all weigh?

FIFTH GRADE.

Mental.

1. 36 is 8 less than what number?
2. 42 is 12 more than what number?
3. John has \$22 and Paul \$9: how many dollars has John more than Paul?
4. Four pecks make a bushel: how many pecks in 16 bushels?
5. Sarah has 10 pennies, and Jane 3 more than Sarah: how many have both?

Written.

6. Bought 350 acres of land for \$17.60 and 350 more at \$7 per acre, and sold the whole at \$16 per acre: did I gain or lose, and how much?
7. If a horse eats 15 lbs. of hay in one day, how many tons will he eat in 365 days.
8. How many square yards in a rectangular school yard 150 ft. long and 300 feet wide.
9. How many cords of wood piled six feet high might be placed on a piece of ground 10 feet wide and 20 feet long?
- 10 State your age in years, months and days. How many days have you lived?

SIXTH GRADE.

1. Find the least common multiple of 9, 4, 16, 18, 28.
2. If one yard of cloth costs 3-7 of 6-8 of \$2, what must be paid for 5-9 of $11\frac{1}{4}$ yards.
3. Add 7-16 of 2-9 and 3-4 of 5-6.
4. What is the cost of 1 5-8 yards of silk at \$6 7-8 per yard?
5. Six men are to be clothed with cloth that is 1 1-2 yards wide. If it takes 2 2-3 yards of this cloth for each man, how many yards of cloth 3-4 yard wide will be sufficient to line all the garments?
6. If 62.5 tons of iron are required for one mile of railway, how much iron will it take to lay 371.75 miles.
7. A's farm contains 267.58 acres; B's 124.37 acres; and C's 79.124 acres: how many acres in the three farms?
8. How much less than a square mile in these three farms?
9. Five gallons, 3 quarts, 1 pint, and three gills, are what part of 10 gallons.
10. Name and define all the classes of fractions.

SEVENTH GRADE.

1. If 2 yards of cloth cost \$3.25 what is the cost of 41 yards?
2. How does a decimal differ from a common fraction?

3. Cincinnati is $9^{\circ} 40'$ west of Trenton: when it is noon at Trenton what time is at Cincinnati?

4. What time at Trenton, when it is noon at Cincinnati?

5. What will it cost to carpet a room 18 feet long, and 16 feet wide, at \$1.50 per square yard?

6. Why are decimals so called?

7. By what ratio do the denominations of duodecimals increase from right to left?

8. As duodecimals increase from left to right by a constant ratio, why can they not be as easily written and operated upon, as decimals?

9. From a cask containing 120 gallons, 90 gallons were drawn. What per cent. of the whole was drawn? what per cent. of the whole remained? what per cent. of the remainder, was the number of gallons drawn? what per cent. of the number of gallons drawn was the remainder? what per cent. of the remainder was the whole? what per cent. of the number of gallons drawn, was the whole?

10. How much should be paid for the use of \$420.75, 2 years and 8 months at 8 per cent.?

EIGHTH GRADE.

1. My house cost \$5,000 ten years ago; money being worth 7 per cent. what per cent. shall I gain by selling now at \$6,000?

2. A merchant increased his capital the first year by $\frac{1}{2}$ of itself; the second year he increased this sum by $\frac{3}{5}$ of itself; the third, he lost $\frac{1}{4}$ of all he had, which left him \$6,750; how much had he at first?

3. What are the proceeds of a note for \$750, due in 90 days, if discounted at a bank, at 8 per cent.?

4. A Boston merchant bought a draft on Chicago at 3 per cent. discount, for \$5,820; what was the face of the draft?

5. I owe \$150, due in 30 days, \$200 due in 60 days and \$250 due in 90 days; what is the average time of payment?

6. Sold 10 acres of land for \$840, and lost $12\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. of the cost: for how much per acre should I have sold it to gain $12\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. on the cost.

7. Two men hire a horse for \$10; they ride together 30 miles when the first man gets out; the second man takes in a third, and travels to the right 40 miles; a fourth man takes the team and goes alone to the starting place, distant 50 miles: what part of the \$10 should each of the four men pay?

8. How many shares of railroad stock, par value \$100, can be bought at 25 per cent. premium, for \$10,000?

9. If a family of 6 eat one barrel of flour in 4 months, how many barrels will suffice for a family of 10 persons, two months?

10. How much sugar at 10 cents must be mixed with 30 pounds at 20 cents to make a compound worth 15 cents? Prove the correctness of your answer.

NINTH GRADE.

Answer the questions for the eighth grade.

11. A man engaged in trade, lost two-fifths of his money invested, after which he gained \$740, when he had \$3,500: How much had he at first.

12. A boy 14 years old, apprenticed to a trade, is to receive \$50 the first year, and an increase of \$75 yearly till he is of age; how much will he receive the last year?

13. Find the *amount*, in *Sterling* of £42 16s. 3d. for 3 years, 6 months, at 6 per cent.

14. Extract the square root of 100.8016.

15. Bought $\frac{1}{5}$ of 4 $\frac{1}{3}$ cords of wood for $\frac{2}{5}$ of $\frac{1}{3}$ of \$30: what is that a cord?

16. A man bought 4-9 of a farm and sold 3-7 of his share for \$420 : what was the value of the whole farm?

17. How many cubic feet in a pyramid 4 feet square at the base and 60 feet high?

18. Bought silver weighing 8 lbs. Av. at \$1.00 per oz., and sold it \$1.00 per oz. Troy : did I gain or lose, and how much?

19. What is the compound interest of \$4,000 for 2 years, 8 months, 20 days, at 8 per cent. per annum?

20. Sold cloth at \$1.00 per yard and gained 25 per cent. ; sold of the same to the amount of \$118.80 and gained 35 per cent. : how many yards in the last piece, and at what price was it sold?

GEOGRAPHY.—FOURTH GRADE.

1. In the journeys described in your geography, with what great plain did you commence?

2. What do you find in this plain at the north, and what at the south?

3. What mountain system west of this plain? In what state do you first learn of them?

4. Of what plain is Ohio a part?

5. How does this plain differ from the first mentioned plain?

6. What mountain system farther west? and how does it differ from the one mentioned above?

7. Describe a valley, a plain, a table land, a mountain range, a mountain peak.

8. Explain where the water comes from in springs and brooks.

9. What different races of people are there? and where does each live?

10. Name five principal occupations of people, and tell where each is engaged in, whether in cities, in the country or by the sea, &c.

FIFTH GRADE.

1. Name five principal bodies of water.

2. Name five divisions of the land.

3. Mention two important uses of rivers.

4. How may you determine the position of the water-shed of a country from visiting it? and how, from the map?

5. Why is it important to become acquainted with the physical features of a country—its plains, river systems, mountain ranges, &c.

6. Describe the surface of South America.

7. What singular fact about the plains of the Orinoco and those of the Amazon?

8. Describe briefly the climate, the vegetation and the animals in the southern part of North America; in the central part; in the northern part.

9. What is the climate of the United States? Name the principal mountain systems wholly or partly within it.

10. Name the six groups of states according to their position. Give a leading occupation or product of each group.

SIXTH GRADE.

1. What is the greatest latitude? Longitude? How many zones? The largest? How many degrees in width is it?
2. Through what states and territories does the Pacific railroad pass?
3. What is the largest state, territory and city of the United States?
4. Through what waters would you pass in sailing from St. Louis to Quebec?
5. Which is higher, Lake Superior or the ocean? How do you know?
6. Tell in what localities in the United States the following minerals are most abundant: coal, iron, copper, silver, gold.
7. What parts of South America have a temperate climate?
8. What is the source of the Nile? What peculiarity has this river?
9. To what country does Australia belong?
10. Which is the most elevated country in Asia?

SEVENTH GRADE.

1. Name and locate ten islands of North America, in order.
2. Of the first named, describe the surface, climate, soil, productions and inhabitants.
3. State one or more facts concerning the occupation, the civilization, the language, the government and the history of the people.
4. Name the countries of South America.
5. Bound the great central plain of North America.
6. How many states in the United States?
7. Name them with the capital of each.
8. What are the principal branches of the Amazon?
9. Mention five cities of South America with some important fact concerning each.
10. Describe at length the principal mountain range of South America.

EIGHTH GRADE.

1. Name the countries of Europe.
2. The principal mountains of Asia.
3. The rivers of Africa.
4. The cities of Australia.
5. Of China; describe the government and the capital.
6. Mention three cities, their location and business.
7. State five facts about the inhabitants.
8. Mention two incidents in the history of the nation.
9. In what zone is China? its latitude.
10. Name the principal exports of China. Describe the people.

NINTH GRADE.

1. What is climate? upon what does it depend?
2. Describe the surface of Europe.
3. Describe the river systems of South America.
4. What are meridians? how many degrees in length?
5. Name three volcanoes, and tell where they are situated.
6. What causes volcanoes? what other phenomenon results from the same cause?

7. What is the length of a degree of longitude at the poles? at the equator?
 8. Name the recent changes in the political geography of Europe.
 9. In what latitude and longitude are our antipodes?
 10. What are the tropics? the polar circles? where are they each situated?
- What is an isothermal line?

HISTORY.—NINTH GRADE.

1. Name the first permanent settlement made by the English, and the first by the French in America.
2. Name five men, each the founder of a colony.
3. What was the cause of the French and Indian war?
4. What was the Boston Port Bill?
5. What caused the French to become our allies during the revolutionary war?
6. What is the Monroe doctrine?
7. State the important differences between the Articles of Confederation and the Constitution of the United States.
8. What were the two national purchases of Jefferson's and Monroe's administrations.
6. What other territory has been acquired by purchase? how was the territory of New Mexico and California, etc., acquired?
10. In what year and in whose administration did the Great Rebellion begin? when, and in whose administration did it end? Describe the first battle of Bull Run.

PHYSIOLOGY.—NINTH GRADE.

1. What constitutes the frame-work of the body?
2. About how many bones in the human body? how are they classified?
3. What forms the principal bulk of the body?
4. What is the use of the muscles?
5. By what process is the food prepared to nourish the body?
6. How are the nutritive particles deposited where they are needed?
7. What causes the circulation of the blood?
8. Where is the blood purified?
9. What does hygiene teach?
10. How does irregular or excessive eating injure the health?

SPELLING.—FOURTH GRADE.

- | | | | |
|------------|-------------|-----------|--------------|
| 1 People. | 4 Business. | 7 Costly. | 10 Uncle. |
| 2 Support. | 5 Spoiled. | 8 Prize. | 11 Poisoned. |
| 3 Family. | 6 Jewels. | 9 Public. | 12 Supper. |

13 Understand.	17 Fastened.	20 Confusion.	23 Satisfy.
14 Anxious.	18 Bitterly.	21 Beach.	24 Puzzle.
15 Truant.	19 Rigging.	22 Voyage.	25 Chinese.
16 Belonged.			

FIFTH GRADE.

1 Chaff.	14 Breadth.	27 Though.	40 Thumb.
2 France.	15 Wrench.	28 Rough.	41 Touch.
3 Beard.	16 Birch.	29 Such.	42 Sponge.
4 Thrive.	17 Myrrh.	30 Known.	43 Gouge.
5 Priest.	18 Plight.	31 Nymph.	44 Drought.
6 Shriek.	19 Scourge.	32 Niche.	45 Ounce.
7 Seize.	20 Search.	33 Stitch.	46 Slough.
8 Wheeze.	21 Dearth.	34 Twitch.	47 Quoit.
9 League.	22 Writhe.	35 Sword.	48 Noise.
10 Fiend.	23 Glimpse.	36 Soothe.	49 Mound.
11 Shield.	24 Quince.	37 Prompt.	50 Tough.
12 Fierce.	25 Ghost.	38 Yacht.	
13 Wedge.	26 Vogue.	39 Wound.	

SIXTH GRADE.

1 Certain.	14 Hyphen.	27 Thistle.	40 Sojourn.
2 Nervous.	15 Beguile.	28 Million.	41 Quotient.
3 Vertex.	16 Disguise.	29 Kitchen.	42 Trophy.
4 Converge.	17 Cypress.	30 Livelong.	43 Thorax.
5 Journey.	18 Esquire.	31 Scripture.	44 Profile.
6 Circle.	19 Bishop.	32 Quadrille.	45 Poultry.
7 Burglar.	20 Chisel.	33 Gypsum.	46 Shoulder.
8 Thirty.	21 Frigid.	34 System.	47 Poultice.
9 Resign.	22 Chimney.	35 Mystic.	48 Yeoman.
10 Untried.	23 Scissors.	36 Chorus.	49 Wholesome.
11 Benign.	24 Hiccough.	37 Hosier.	50 Eclipse.
12 License.	25 Mischief.	38 Portrait.	
13 Oblige.	26 Nimble.	39 Programme.	

SEVENTH GRADE.

1 Payable.	14 Passenger.	27 Sarcastic.	40 Mustache.
2 Bayonet.	15 Apparel.	28 Gymnastic.	41 Cathartic.
3 Alcohol.	16 Rarity.	29 Paragraph.	42 Argument.
4 Accident.	17 Tabular.	30 Parallel.	43 Marvelous.
5 Appetite.	18 Traveler.	31 Garrison.	44 Pharmacy.
6 Avenue.	19 Ecstatic.	32 Catholic.	45 Gigantic.
7 Bachelor.	20 Enamel.	33 Chariot.	46 Hosanna.
8 Raspberry.	21 Financial.	34 Tobacco.	47 Manuscript.
9 Atmosphere.	22 Assassin.	35 Metallic.	48 Composition.
10 Affluence.	23 Vaccinate.	36 Architect.	49 Paradise.
11 Catechism.	24 Mechanic.	37 Artifice.	50 Parasol.
12 Character.	25 Piazza.	38 Guardian.	
13 Cavalry.	26 Scholastic.	39 Particle.	

EIGHTH GRADE.

1 Vertical.	14 Innocence.	27 Choleric.	40 Morocco.
2 Desertion.	15 Suspicion.	28 Chronicle.	41 Apostle.
3 Coercion.	16 Existence.	29 Conjugal.	42 Soluble.
4 Firmament.	17 Physician.	30 Consonant.	43 Chaotic.
5 Nursery.	18 Malicious.	31 Occupant.	44 Crucible.
6 Dialogue.	19 Tuition.	32 Prophecy.	45 Accouter.
7 Diary.	20 Violin.	33 Proselyte.	46 Crucify.
8 Icicle.	21 Terrific.	34 Protestant.	47 Opossum.
9 Disciple.	22 Forgery.	35 Monitor.	48 Obelisk.
10 Defiance.	23 Ferocious.	36 Sophistry.	49 Oasis.
11 Violence.	24 Syllable.	37 Sirocco.	50 Vigilance.
12 Insolence.	25 Tyranny.	38 Unconscious.	
13 Liquefy.	26 Typify.	39 Colossal.	

NINTH GRADE.

1 Censorious.	14 Garrulity.	27 Atrocity.	40 Penurious.
2 Eulogium.	15 Enthusiast.	28 Monopoly.	41 Destructible.
3 Euphonious.	16 Monastery.	29 Responsible.	42 Effrontery.
4 Chronology.	17 Mahogany.	30 Testimonial.	43 Futurity.
5 Apostasy.	18 Hospitable.	31 Restorable.	44 Community.
6 Hypothenuse.	19 Authority.	32 Colloquial.	45 Colleague.
7 Phenomena.	20 Hypocrisy.	33 Expositor.	46 Argument.
8 Apocrypha.	21 Honorable.	34 Priority.	47 Essay.
9 Rhinoceros.	22 Zoology.	35 Horizontal.	48 Incense.
10 Synonymous.	23 Mythology.	36 Ferocity.	49 Annunciate.
11 Corroborate.	24 Curiosity.	37 Equinoctial.	50 Editorial.
12 Repository.	25 Comparable.	38 Restitution.	
13 Annuity.	26 Majority.	39 Idolatry.	

QUESTIONS

SUBMITTED TO

CANDIDATES FOR TEACHERS.

ARITHMETIC.

1. In addition and subtraction, why write units under units and tens under tens?
2. In what columns do you place the product of a hundred and a unit? Of a tenth and a hundred?
3. Is the dividend an abstract number or a concrete number? In either case of what sort must the divisor be?
4. Write a proper fraction. Express the same decimally. Write its value as a *per cent.* Write it as a proportion.
5. Write an improper fraction. Change the form of expression as in the last example.
6. What data are required to determine the gain or the loss? What to find the gain per cent. or the loss per cent.?
7. In computing interest by the usual "rules," we reckon as a month, 30 days. What portion of the yearly interest, thus, is the daily interest? Is this larger or smaller than the actual daily interest?
8. At 7 3-10 per cent. per year of 365 days, the daily interest of \$100 is two cents. By this reckoning, find the interest of \$1000 from Dec. 1, to Feb. 1.
9. Find the same by the method indicated in the 7th question. Why do not the results agree?
10. Could a system of notation be arranged with more or less than ten units in one column for one of the next higher?

GRAMMAR.

1. Define subject; predicate; object; noun; verb; mood; tense.
2. In the above (No. 1), what is the subject? the predicate? the object? the verb? the mood? the tense?
3. Parse *Grammar*, at the head of these questions.
4. Parse *Grammar*, in No. 3.
5. Parse *above*, in No. 2; parse *what*, in No. 2.
6. Parse *at*, in No. 3; parse *in*, in No. 4.
7. How may a given number of words be made to express more than one meaning?
8. Analyze No. 7. Parse *more; than; meaning.*
9. What determines the correct use of the English language?
10. How would you teach English Grammar to beginners?—how, to advanced pupils?

GEOGRAPHY.

1. What is *Geography*? Geology? Physical Geography? Political Geography? Mathematical Geography?
2. What is the equator; and where is it?
3. Where are the tropics; and why are they there?
4. What are meridians; and why are they so called?
5. Describe the change of Seasons in the Torrid Zone; in the Temperate Zone; in the Frigid Zone.
6. What are trade winds; what causes them?
7. What is a colony; a province; an ally?
8. Where is the Yellowstone?
9. Name the prominent races of men and their location. What science treats of them?
10. Name the native animals of South America. What science treats of them?

HISTORY.

1. Who was George Washington? What did he do?
2. What caused the war with Mexico?
3. What were we fighting about in 1812?
4. How did that war terminate?
5. Name the principal political parties in this country at present; in the days of John Adams and Thomas Jefferson.
6. What were the boundaries of this country at its birth? What are its present boundaries?
7. Describe our Government.
8. Give an account of Napoleon I; II; III; IV.
9. Name some noted ruler of Mexico in ancient times; one of her modern rulers; her present form of Government.
10. Give an account of the War of the roses.

IN GENERAL.

1. How is reading taught by the "word method?" by the "sound method?"
 2. Upon what methods do you rely to govern a school?
 3. How much do you know about drawing?
 4. What would be your first steps in teaching this study to beginners?
 5. What are the principal keys in music?
 6. Why is music written in these different keys?
 7. What books have you recently read?
 8. What means have you adopted for improving yourself as a teacher?
 9. What is your favorite study? and to what extent have you pursued it?
 10. What are the duties of a teacher aside from what is done in the school room?
- N. B. For writing the answers to the above three hours will be allowed.

WORCESTER HIGH SCHOOL.

SPELLING.

Tyranny,	Commodore,	Counterfeit,	Majesty,
Excellent,	Different,	Ascension,	Sovereign,
Slaughter,	Panel,	Receive,	Mystery,
Complexion,	Sensation,	Coliseum,	Concrete,
Endeavor,	Nutrition,	Cincinnati,	Conscience,
Pickled,	Deceased,	Retrieve,	Choice,
Opposite,	Deference,	Sewer,	Sailor,
Currency,	Knavery,	Paralysis,	Picnic,
Colonies,	Pigeon,	Cornice,	Depot.
Rebellion,	Vaccinate,	Incentive,	Peculiar.

CANDIDATES' ARITHMETIC.

1. Express in figures the following numbers :—Six hundred fifty-seven, and twenty-four ten thousandths; four hundred, and nine thousandths; five hundred seventeen thousandths. Express in words the following numbers :— $2.07\frac{2}{3}$; 4070600.004.

2. A building is 293 feet four inches long: express the length in miles. $\frac{1}{50}$ of a day is what part of an hour?

3. Find the greatest common divisor and the least common multiple of 420 and 9800.

4. A tank 1 ft. 6 in. wide, will hold $48\frac{1}{2}$ gallons; how wide must it be made to contain $64\frac{2}{3}$ gallons?

5. Reduce $\frac{2\frac{4}{5}}{\frac{1}{2} \text{ of } 7}$ to its simplest form, and subtract the result from $2\frac{1}{2}$.

6. What is the cost of a pile of wood 21 ft. 4 in. long, 9 ft. 6 in. high, and 4 ft. wide, at \$3.75 per cord?

7. What is the length of the side of a square farm containing 360 acres? and how far apart are its opposite corners?

8. I owe \$539 payable to-day; for what amount must I give a note payable in 2 months 27 days, discount 8 per cent., to exactly pay the debt?

9. When gold coin is at a premium of $10\frac{1}{2}$ per cent., how much of it can I buy for \$1387.88 in paper currency?

10. Extract the cube root of 8869.75.

CANDIDATES' GEOGRAPHY.

1. In what longitude would a man be who had traveled 200° directly East from Greenwich? How many miles would he travel in going 180° on the Equator? Would it be a greater distance or less on the Tropics? Why do we say there is no latitude at the Equator and no longitude at the Poles?

2. Name the great powers of Europe. Name three Italian, three German, and three French cities, and tell the situation of each.

3. What States border on Lake Michigan? What States on Lake Erie? What territory has a sea coast? Give the States in their order, beginning at the North, through which the Mississippi flows.

4. On what waters would you sail in going from Eastport to St. John, N. B.? To Baltimore? To Venice? To Calcutta?

5. Through what States do you pass, and what large cities in going by railroad from Boston to St. Louis? Through what States in going from Chicago to

Savannah? Through what countries in going from Berlin to Paris? From St. Petersburg to Rome?

6. What Empires are there in Europe? What Kingdoms belong to the German Empire? What change was made in the map of Europe by the late war between Germany and France?

7. What States make up the Kingdom of Italy? What States or countries border on the Mediterranean? What rivers flow into the Black Sea?

8. Through what countries, seas and large islands does the Equator pass?

9. What are the chief rivers in France? In Italy? In Asia? In Africa? In North America? In South America? Into what does each flow?

10. Where is the Caspian Sea? Tigris? Mt. Blanc? Rhine? Teneriffe? Siam? Ceylon? Sahara? Metz? Liverpool? Munich? Bombay? Tahiti?

CANDIDATES' GRAMMAR.

Modern Europe has produced several illustrious women who have sustained with glory the weight of Empire and our own age is not destitute of such distinguished characters.—*Gibbon*.

1. Tell what kind of sentence is written above, what words connect its clauses, which clause is relative, and which has the force of an adjective.

2. Inflect the *first* verb in the Mood and Tense which occurs here, tell why *has* sustained would be incorrect, and point out the *last* verb.

3. Name the simple objects of the first and second verbs; also their complex objects, and tell what word in the sentence is personified.

4. Decline *who* and *our*, singular and plural.

5. Change the first clause to the passive form without changing its meaning; state why the last clause cannot be so changed and give three good reasons for using the passive voice in any case.

6. Compare two adjectives in the sentence, and mention three others that cannot be compared.

7. Find in the sentence a phrase which is equivalent to an adverb, tell what *destitute* limits, what *such* limits, and what *so* substituted for *such* would limit?

8. *Who* and *our* both stand for persons. Why is one called a relative, the other a personal pronoun?

9. Write a sentence containing a participial adjective; another containing a perfect participle; a third containing a perfect infinite; another containing a predicate nominative.

10. Some visitors came yesterday. I asked whom they was and were told that I see them last tues.

Correct the sentence and give your reason for the corrections.

CANDIDATES' HISTORY.

1. Give the dates of the following events: Settlement of Jamestown; passage of the Stamp Act; Battle of Lexington; Adoption of the U. S. Constitution; Treaty of Peace at Ghent.

2. Name the different colonies which settled in what is now New England. Tell by whom New York was settled; by whom Maryland.

3. What was the cause of the French and Indian War? Between whom and when was it fought? Mention some of the Generals engaged, and battles fought.

4. Name the original States of the Union? Where and when was the first assembly of delegates, and what was it called? (What first constituted New England?)

5. Mention five battles of the Revolution, with the names of the commanding Generals on both sides. Which was the most important battle, and why?

6. Name the Presidents who served two terms each. Give a list of the Presidents after 1820.

7. Give the cause of the last war with England and its length. Under what President did it occur, and what generals or naval officers were engaged? What was the embargo act?

8. To what territory was the name of Louisiana first applied, and how was it acquired? What three States were added during Buchanan's presidency?

9. When did the Southern Rebellion begin, and what was its cause? What were the chief battles, and which was the most important? Who were the most noted Generals on each side?

10. Who was Alexander Hamilton? Benjamin Franklin? Roger Williams? LaFayette? Commodore Perry?

CANDIDATES' SPELLING.

[To be determined in part from the Papers on other Studies.]

CANDIDATES' READING.

Each applicant to have five minutes for studying a separate paragraph, and to receive marks for both elocution and expression of the author's sentiments.

CANDIDATES' PHYSIOLOGY.

1. Name two kinds of joints found in the human body, and give an example of each.

2. How is the motion of a limb produced?

3. Give an example of a voluntary muscle; an involuntary muscle.

4. Why are they so called?

5. What name is given to that portion of the body which is the medium for communicating sensation and volition between the brain and the various parts of the body?

6. Through what vessels does the blood pass from the heart to all parts of the body? Through what does it return? What vessels, intermediate between these two, at their extremities?

7. By what glands is the nutrition secreted from the chyle?

8. Explain how cleanliness promotes health.

9. In which situation is a person most liable to take cold, in a cold room, or in a warm room exposed to a draught of cold air?

10. Explain what derangement of the system has taken place when we "have a cold."

CANDIDATES' DRAWING.

1. Does an irregular solid appear to the eye in its real proportions?

2. As you look upon an object, which lines, that is lines in what position with respect to the eye, are foreshortened?

3. In a drawing about two inches square, represent the shadows of a raised panel, the light being at the upper left-hand corner.

4. With the same conditions, represent the shadows upon a depressed panel.

5. Make a hasty sketch of any object in sight in this room.

CANDIDATES' MUSIC.

1. Where, upon the staff, is *do*, or 1, written in the natural scale?
2. What key do we obtain by the first transposition of the scale? How is the key indicated in music?
3. Name the key corresponding to one, two, three and four sharps.
4. Tell where, upon the staff, *do* is written in each?
5. Name the key corresponding to one, two, three and four flats.
6. Tell where, upon the staff, *do* is written in each?
7. Write the music for the first line of "America."
8. In what key have you written the above line?
9. In what kind of time?
10. How is this indicated? How many notes and of what kind fill a measure?

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

REPORTS

OF THE

DIRECTORS AND LIBRARIAN.

DIRECTORS IN 1873.

	TERM EXPIRES.
W. T. HARLOW,	CHARLES A. CHASE, Jan. 1, 1874
C. B. METCALF,	HENRY A. MARSH, " 1875
NATHANIEL PAINE,	W. R. HUNTINGTON, " 1876
C. O. THOMPSON,	C. H. MORGAN, " 1877
T. L. NELSON,	T. E. ST. JOHN, " 1878
C. H. DOE,	J. J. POWER, " 1879

ORGANIZATION FOR THE YEAR 1873.

PRESIDENT.
T. L. NELSON.

SECRETARY AND TREASURER.
NATHANIEL PAINE.

COMMITTEE ON LIBRARY.
W. R. HUNTINGTON, C. O. THOMPSON, NATH'L PAINE,
T. E. ST. JOHN, W. T. HARLOW.

COMMITTEE ON READING ROOM.
C. A. CHASE, C. H. DOE, J. J. POWER.

COMMITTEE ON THE BUILDING.
C. H. MORGAN, C. B. METCALF, H. A. MARSH

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE.
H. A. MARSH, T. L. NELSON, C. A. CHASE.

LIBRARIAN.
SAMUEL S. GREEN.

DIRECTORS' REPORT.

To Hon. Clark Jilison, Mayor, and the City Council of the City of Worcester.

The Directors of the Free Public Library respectfully present their Thirteenth Annual Report. This duty is substantially performed by offering as a part of this communication the annexed Reports of the Librarian and of the Standing Committees of the Directors, and it will only be necessary to direct attention to some important topics and to add a few statements. The desirableness of avoiding such an enlargement of this document, as may discourage the reading of the Reports, is an occasion and an apology for brevity and undesirable omissions. The Report of Samuel S. Green, Esq., the Librarian, exhibits, in a clear and interesting manner, the active operations of the library, and its valuable and attractive qualities, which have gained the increasing favor and resort of our citizens. In the last year, 73,264 volumes have been delivered from the Circulating department to 5,185 takers. The mere fact of this large and increasing use of a collection of books so carefully selected is a sufficient and gratifying evidence of success. There is no need to inquire how much has been added to the intellectual power of the community by this agency, for the cultivation of the intellect is not the only or the chief object of a public or private library. The majority of the visitors of the consultation and circulating departments come here for mental refreshment, for a substitute for unprofitable and injurious talk and for more agreeable and wholesome objects of attention than their own thoughts of

“Works of day past or morrow's next design,”

or of the perplexities, anxieties and sorrows or ordinary business, or of domestic life, or it may be of envy, discontent and the other evil spirits that will enter and dwell in the unoccupied mind. It is worth all it costs to provide a relief for these common infirmities, and to introduce cheerfulness into so many families and so many solitary hearts. Another important office of a well selected library is that it enables an intelligent community to keep pace with the progress and change of opinion and taste. Without a knowledge of the character of their age, individuals will be as destitute of influence and out of place as are most of the publications of the last century in confident science and grave philosophy not less than in the efforts of the imagination, such as Tom Jones, Clarissa Harlow and the Children of the Abbey, for which a permanence as brilliant as their first reception, was confidently expected. It is wonderful to observe how many of the most admired and respected books become vapid, unmeaning and lifeless, while a few, like the undying classics of the languages called dead, and the English classics, such as Bacon, Butler and especially the Bible and others that need not be named, are as conspicuous and fresh as ever. The cause of this difference is obvious. The books, that are permanent, are supported and kept alive by truth and conformity to the experience and sympathy of man. As Rev. Dr. William Ellery Channing acknowledged his obligations to Butler, so many of the most acceptable writers of the present time have an equal debt to those fountains of thought and of English strong and undefiled. The knowledge and instruction, that may be directly and incidentally offered by a public library, are of great value. And in addition to their intrinsic worth, they give a higher and more satisfactory relish to those features which are considered more light and entertaining.

Mr. Green reports as the result of a new and more careful count of the Books, that the number of volumes in the Green Library is

	16,015
In the Circulating Department,	10,422
In the Intermediate Department,	814

And in the library of the Worcester County Medical Society, one of the best libraries of medicine and kindred sciences in the country, deposited in one of the halls of the library, there are

free for consultation, 3,547 volumes. Thus the aggregate of the volumes accessible here is 30,798, and of these 1,287 volumes are in other languages than the English. The Directors have made additions of French and German books for the benefit and gratification of a considerable number of citizens, who retain an interest in their native languages.

The mention of valuable additions by the Librarian is not a mere display. It gives a particular as well as a general attraction to the Library, and may suggest to citizens other kindred works, for which the Directors have always desired to receive requests and they offer cards for that purpose. In the last year the Green Library has furnished books for consultation to 12,408 persons. This privilege has been attended with valuable and zealous aid which the Librarian has offered, with greater effect than could be obtained by unassisted studies. The books lost in the last year are not less than 175. The Librarian mentions that the Boston Public Library has a system of circulating accounts that reduces the loss to a minimum. He says he is not prepared to recommend an adoption of this system, which will require an expense of \$225 to establish it. This important subject will receive the continued attention of the Directors, that a remedy may be provided as soon as possible, for such losses do not present a mere question of so much money, but of the permission of debasing and increasing dishonesty. As a check and partial remedy for this evil the Librarian recommends semi-annual examinations of the Circulating Library, and a new issue of cards for takers. These new cards are necessary because old cards with names of persons dead or removed from the city are liable to be used and no one is responsible.

As a result of the receipts and payments, incident to his office, the Librarian charges himself with

Cash balance of last year's account,	\$212 98
With Fines, Catalogues sold, Duplicates sold and pay for lost books,	558 38
	<hr/> 771 36

And he credits himself,	
With payment of extra service in Library from time	
to time,	308 74
Post Office bills, Express, Trucking, Stationery, &c.,	178 57
Cash in his hands,	284 05
	<hr/>
	771 36

This account, which passes under the auditing of the Committee of Finance, is obviously convenient for occasional payments which ought not to be delayed.

The standing Committee on the Library, whose duty it was to attend to the condition of the books and their management and to recommend desirable additions and to report them to the Directors, consisted of Rev. Mr. Huntington, Prof. C. O. Thompson, Nath'l Paine, Esq., Rev. T. E. St. John and W. T. Harlow, Esq. The gentleman last named was appointed in place of George Jaques, Esq., who was removed by death from a service for which he was well fitted and acceptable, after attendance at one meeting. The report of this Committee by their Chairman, Rev. Mr. Huntington, indicates the faithful performance of various and responsible duties. A good work was done by this Committee in clearing away arrearages of books recommended and not purchassd, and "the statement of the current month shows in the reference department only two ordered books still unpurchased, and in the circulating department only thirteen."

"In compiling the lists of books presented to the Directors from month to month, the Committee have been largely indebted to the Librarian. They have not, however, thought it right to waive the exercise of their own judgment, but have endeavored always to use a proper scrutiny, and especially in cases involving a large outlay of money." And the report adds that "in no point have the Librarian and the Committee more cordially agreed than with respect to the principles which ought to govern the increase of a library like ours." And it is strongly and wisely said that "aiming as far as possible, in this question of demand and supply, to "level up" rather than "to level down," the Committee have sought to be guided by two main principles:

First, never to refuse to buy any really needed book on account of its costliness; and second, "to buy the very best books that could be reasonably expected to find readers." The conclusion of this excellent report is cordially adopted by the Directors. "It only remains to say, that in the judgment of the Committee, there never was a time when the resources of the library were greater, or its affairs in a more prosperous condition than now, and that to the Librarian and his assistants the credit is due, of having served the public with alacrity, faithfulness and courtesy."

It may be well to say a word of the important addition of an Intermediate Department of the circulating library, in which are placed books of large cost, whose highest usefulness can only be had in the opportunity of taking them out for more convenient examination and study. And this opportunity is readily granted on proper application and with necessary precautions. There is no rivalry between the Green library of consultation and the circulating department, and it is the constant aim of the Directors to make that, which is to circulate in the homes and places of business of the citizens, worth the liberal appropriation that they annually make for its support.

The report of the Committee on the Reading-Room, Charles A. Chase, Esq., Dr. George E. Francis and Henry A. Marsh, Esq., shows the value and attractive features of the object of their care. Constant attention has been given to conform the selections to the wishes of visitors as far as the funds would permit. The report takes notice of the fact that in return for the sum of \$100 00 granted from the City Fund for the purchase of periodicals, the Library receives the value of several times that sum, in newspapers and periodicals for binding. Attention is invited to the statement of the localities, that are represented by the periodicals. Contributions are obtained from fourteen of the United States, and fifty-two publications are received from Europe and four from Canada.

The Committee mention the recent enlargement of their charge by arrangements adopted by the Directors for opening the reading-room in connection with the Green library, for public use on Sundays. The Directors deem it proper, in their own behalf, to make a

statement of the important change, which is alluded to by the Committee on the Reading-Room. The request of the City Council, expressed by votes passed on the 10th of June last, that the Green library and the Reading-room should be opened to public use on Sundays, received the prompt and mature consideration of the Directors. The proposition was discussed by able reports and by a free interchange of opinions. The declared object of the Commandment was recognized in its full value, and the rights and benefits of public religious services were acknowledged and respected. But the majority of the Directors thought that they who had not so good an occupation for their Sunday hours, would gladly avail themselves of the opportunity of visiting the library for entertainment and profit. It was therefore voted that the Green library and the Reading-room shall be opened for public use on Sundays from 2 P. M. to 9 P. M., under the care of an assistant, and that the Librarian shall be at the Library for two stated hours in the afternoon. This experiment, as it is deemed by the Directors, has been in use since the second Sunday of December last, and the attendance has been large and of a desirable character, and there is much appearance of quiet and intelligent enjoyment. Time will show whether these visits are prompted by novelty or by a real desire for the accommodation, and whether they are free from the objections which were apprehended. The present estimate of cost which is more than five hundred dollars, will probably be insufficient in the future, and a larger city appropriation will be necessary for this object. And the interest of the city in the unsparing labor of the Librarian may require some arrangement for his necessary rest.

The report of Nath'l Paine, Esq., the Treasurer of the Reading-Room Fund, exhibits the method and judicious care which he has gratuitously devoted to the management of a fund gathered from voluntary contributions of citizens, and used to support a reading-room well adapted to the interests and taste of this city.

The report of the Committee on the Building, Charles H. Morgan, Esq., C. B. Metcalf, Esq., T. L. Nelson, Esq., presented by their Chairman, describes the judicious repairs and provisions

for convenience and comfort which, under their recommendation and supervision and with the sanction of the Directors, have been made in the building in the last year. The heating apparatus has been enlarged so that it is sufficient for comfort in all the apartments, and "only such repairs have been made on the building as seemed absolutely necessary." The Directors would add that though an improvement in ventilation is desirable, it can only be obtained in this out-grown building by imperfect expedients. Yet it is a reason for patience that this institution, established and supported by liberal grants of our citizens, is yet capable of much good, and there is no other library building that is a strong temptation to breaking the tenth commandment.

The Committee on Finance, consisting of Henry A. Marsh, Esq., Stephen Salisbury, and T. L. Nelson, Esq., by their Chairman, Mr. Marsh, present two reports. The report of the receipts and expenditures from the city appropriation gives the financial details of the last year in statements so plain as to require no explanation. The Green Library Fund, committed by the founder to the custody of the City Treasurer, under the oversight and direction of the Finance Committee, elected by ballot, has been as heretofore, examined carefully by the Committee twice in the last year, and the accounts are found to be well kept by W. S. Barton, Esq., the City Treasurer, and the money is not suffered to be unproductive. Under the requirement that one-fourth of the income should be added to the invested fund, that fund has been increased in the last eleven months to the end of the fiscal year of the city,

From amount January 1, 1872,	\$33,142 28
To amount November 30, 1872,	33,759 40
And there has been appropriated for the purchase of books,	1,851 38

The Directors call attention to the fact that a part of the city appropriation for the Library is required to be expended for insurance against fire of the property of the city in this building and in the books, and this cost is now much increased by the worthlessness of policies from companies of the best reputation, which

was occasioned in the wide-spread injury of the fire in Boston. With more satisfaction the Directors mention that the application to the State Legislature at its last session for a return of the Bank tax, that was exacted on part of the investments given in the wise generosity of Dr. John Green, was successful, and it may be expected that the liberality to all the agencies of learning for which Massachusetts has been distinguished, will not be withdrawn. The Directors are informed that the balance of the appropriation for this Library unexpended at the end of the fiscal year of the city, has been withdrawn and carried to the Sinking Fund of the debt of the city. Though the Directors do not presume to offer opinions on the financial interest of the city, they cannot forbear to urge that monies contributed through taxation by the citizens for the support of this institution, cannot justly be used for other objects. And it is also unjust to subject the Library to the odium that may arise from two successive taxes to produce one amount of help. The Librarian states that the large balance, that appeared to be in the treasury at the end of the year, would have been greatly reduced by bills of purchases presented since November 30, and by payment for costly books ordered and not received from Europe. But no anxiety or distrust is felt in regard to the important object committed to the care of the Directors, for there is a sure reliance on the intelligence of the municipal government and the character of the citizens.

By order of the Directors.

STEPHEN SALISBURY,

President.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY, January 17, 1873.

REPORT OF THE LIBRARIAN

OF THE FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

To Honorable Stephen Salisbury, President of the Board of Directors of the Free Public Library.

Herewith I send to you my second annual report as Librarian, to be laid before the Board of Directors. Contained in it will be found a recital of a portion of the work done in this institution during the year which has just closed, and a statement concerning some of the features of its present condition. All that can be added to this are a few suggestions in regard to our policy in the immediate future. Executive duties press too heavily to allow of extended discussions of questions in library economy, or to make it feasible to shadow forth plans to be adopted as the institution grows in importance. We must confine ourselves to the exigencies of the hour, and while we keep in mind a well defined policy for general guidance, yet address ourselves mainly to present necessities.

NUMBER OF VOLUMES IN THE LIBRARY.

Certain inquiries made by the United States Commissioner of Education led to a re-count of the number of books in each department. The whole number of volumes belonging to the Library, November 1, was 26,983. These were distributed among the different departments as follows:

Green library,	16,012
Circulating department,	10,291
Intermediate “	680
	<hr/>
	26,983

The Library of the Worcester District Medical Society contained November 1, 3,547 volumes. Since this date 268 volumes have been added to the Free Public Library: 3 to the Green library, 131 to the circulating department, and 134 to the intermediate department. Additions have also probably been made to the Medical library since it was counted. It thus appears that at the time of writing this report, December 25, 30,798 volumes, exclusive of additions to the Medical library since November 1, are accessible to residents of Worcester within the building of this institution. It is proper to add, however, that the numbers just given fall short of perfect exactness. There are more volumes in the Medical library, say one hundred more, than have been assigned to it in this examination. The number of duplicate volumes in the circulating department has been estimated. No record of duplicates in this department has been kept until within the last two years, and the number now in the Library cannot be ascertained accurately without much labor, perhaps not without closing the Library for a short time. The number was estimated as 648.

It may be of interest to some persons to know that of the books in the Free Public Library, about 1,287 are in other languages than the English, divided among the commonly enumerated classes of languages, approximately, as follows: Latin and Greek, say four hundred and sixty-four; continental (in modern Europe,) eight hundred and thirteen; Oriental, ten.

According to a not very close estimate there are in the Library some 2,000 volumes which may be placed under the general head of Natural Science. There are large numbers of books of a similar character in the Medical library.

It will be noticed that in enumerating the contents of the different departments, no mention has been made of pamphlets. These have only been counted when contained in bound volumes. We have many pamphlets, but have made no especial efforts to collect them, this work is already done so admirably by another institution in this city, which renders the results of its labors accessible to residents of Worcester.

We have therefore, while gratefully accepting gifts, made no attempt to do this kind of work now so well done by the

American Antiquarian Society. Economical considerations have led to the adoption of this plan.

ADDITIONS

To the Library during the past year, that is, from December 1, 1871, to November 30, 1872, have been as follows:

	BOOKS.	PAPERS AND PAMPHLETS.
Gifts to the Green Library,	4	7
Purchases for this department out of the Green Library Fund,	571	
Additions to Green Library from other sources,	2	
	<hr/> 577	<hr/> 7
Gifts placed in the Intermediate and Circula- ting departments,	427	240
Volumes bound and placed in one or the other of these departments:		
Magazines,	173	
Newspapers,	98	271
Purchases for Intermediate and Circulating de- partments,	2,482	
	<hr/> 3,180	<hr/> 240

It will be seen that 573 volumes have been added to the Green library, which were obtained otherwise than by gift. The number added during the eleven months covered by the last annual report, from similar sources, was 325.

The number of volumes bought for the circulating and intermediate departments during the year just closed was 2,482. The corresponding number for the eleven months of the preceding year is 663. This was a small number to add in eleven months, but was as large as the resources of the institution seemed at the time to warrant us in buying.

It will be noticed that the bound magazines and newspapers have been counted this year as additions to the intermediate and circulating departments, instead, as before, to the Green library and circulating department.

Gifts, also, where no preference to the contrary has been expressed by the giver, have been considered as additions to the intermediate or circulating departments, whereas large numbers of unrestricted gifts have hitherto been counted as belonging to the Green library.

The number of reviews, magazines and papers added to the Library is not so large this year as last. The reasons of the unusually large addition last year were given in the report for that year.

The number of pamphlets and papers given to the Library appears smaller than the number of gifts of this kind in the previous year. The decrease, however, is only apparent, since the number of last year was swollen by counting the accumulations of a previous year that had not been put into the Library when received.

The number of books given to the Library during the year covered by this report is 431, against 419 reported in the year preceding.

Annexed to this report may be found a list of the givers.

It is proper to make especial mention of a few of the gifts. During this year, as in previous years, the Library has been much indebted to Honorable George F. Hoar. The Librarian is personally indebted for valuable suggestions in regard to the purchase of books and the management of the Library, and for generous efforts of assistance wherever we might find it convenient to avail ourselves of his services. Besides distributing to us such official documents as he has had at his disposal, he has presented to the Library a complete set of the Journal of the Society of Arts, consisting of 66 volumes, bound in one-half calf. This is a valuable periodical, of which we have long desired to have a complete set. Mr. Hoar left it to a committee consisting of Hon. Stephen Salisbury and Professor C. O. Thompson, to decide whether the work should be placed in this Library or in that of the Technical School. The committee decided, after deliberation, to place it here. Mr. Hoar has also given us the 17th volume of Thomas' Massachusetts Spy, published in 1788.

At his suggestion, also, we have received from John L. Hayes, Esq., Secretary of the Wool Manufacturers' Association, two

rare volumes of the Bulletin of Wool Manufacturers and a volume of Memoirs upon the Wool Industry.

We have received a very liberal gift from the State of Massachusetts, of volumes of Public and Legislative documents, and other books amounting in number to more than one hundred. Thanks for courtesy extended in this connection are due to George Julian Harney, Esq., the head of the document room, in the Secretary's department at the State House.

The Historical and Philosophical Society of Ohio, through the thoughtful kindness of its Librarian, Julius Dexter, Esq., has sent us the rare first volume of the Ohio Geological Survey, and some pamphlets of interest. We are indebted to the Public Library of Cincinnati for a subsequent volume of the Ohio Geological Survey.

Mention should be made of the kindness of Oliver B. Green and E. S. Chesbrough, of Chicago, in sending us, at our request, certain valuable reports relating to engineering operations in that city. Greater thanks are due, as they were given to us since the great fire, in which most of the copies of one at least of the reports were consumed.

Among other valuable gifts to the Library during the past year are Van Lennep's Oriental Album, presented by Charles F. Washburn, Esq.; Herder's Werke, in 27 volumes, from Rev. Wm. R. Huntington; volumes of the London Musical Times, containing the numbers from 1852 to 1866, inclusive, from W. H. Daniell, Esq., of the Worcester Conservatory of Music; 58 volumes and 2 pamphlets from Judge Francis H. Dewey; 36 volumes from Mr. James L. Burbank; two valuable old books from Rev. George Allen; volumes of the publications of the U. S. Naval Observatory, through the kind offices of Professor J. E. Nourse; a set of the reports of the Connecticut Board of Education, through Secretary Northrop; volumes from the Cobden Club; Hon. Andrew H. Green, of New York City; and Wm. Sumner Barton. Valuable pamphlets and papers have been received from Samuel A. Green, M. D., of Boston; and Henry Wheatland, M. D., of Salem. Honorable Charles Sumner, and Honorable Henry Wilson have continued the favors shown in past years, during the one just brought to a close.

The thanks of the Library are due to Wm. R. Hooper, Esq., for his successful efforts to be of aid to us in Washington.

It is practicable only to make the briefest mention of the books added to the Library during the past year by purchase. Particular notice can be taken of but few of the 2,482 volumes added in this way to the circulating and intermediate departments, and of the 573 volumes similarly added to the Green library during the same time. Several sets of periodicals have been recently acquired. Such are sets of *The Popular Science Review*, 10 vols., *The Engineer*, 31 vols., *Engineering*, 5 vols. needed to perfect our file, *Mechanic's Magazine*, 94 vols., *Quarterly Journal of Science*, published in London, *American Journal of Education*, 22 vols. *The New Englander*, 30 vols., and *Bibliotheca Sacra*, 23 vols.

Dictionaries of languages, and on special subjects, such as Biography, the useful and *Mechanic Arts*, *Chemistry*, &c., have been freely added during the last year, in accordance with our now well established custom. Among the additions of this kind are *Dictionnaire de l'Académie Francaise*, with the *Complément de Dictionnaire*, 3 vols. *Watts' Dictionary of Chemistry*, with *Supplement*, 6 vols. The latest edition of *Ure's Dictionary of Arts, Manufactures and Mines*, 3 vols., a *Technological Dictionary of terms used in the arts*, &c., *German-French-English*, 3 vols., and *Latham's edition of Johnson's Dictionary*, 4 vols.

Volumes of Specifications and Drawings of Patents have been received as issued. We now have 54 vols. of this continuous work.

Students in Botany will be glad to know that we have procured a copy of *De Candolle's Prodrum Systematis Naturalis Regni Vegetabilis*, 19 vols. in 16.

A complete set of *Black's Guides to Great Britian* and of *Murray's Hand-books* for the rest of the world, in so far as this is covered by them, can now be found here. A generous supply of *Novello's edition of the Scores of Operas and Oratorios*, and of the *Masses of the great composers* have been bought.

A good beginning has been made for a collection of hymns and of books relating to woman's work in the church, under the

superintendence of Rev. Mr. Huntington, of the Library Committee.

Good library editions of the works of Goethe, Schiller, Lessing and Heine, and selections from the writings of Auerbach, Börne, Paul Heyse, Blumauer, Freytag, Spielhagen, Büchner, Perty, Gutzkow, and Gustav Spiess, have been secured for the benefit of Germans and students of German. Spruner's elaborate *Historisch-Geographischer Hand-Atlas*, 3 vols., has also been bought. Johnston's *Royal Atlas*, published in Great Britain, is likewise now in the Library.

Addition has been made to our small collection of French classics by buying library editions of the works of Corneille and Racine.

The following books have also been bought.

Burton's *History of Scotland*, Gilbert's *Pictures of English History*, Yule's edition of the *Travels of Marco Polo*, the nice edition of the *Percy Reliques*, published from the folio manuscript, the late elaborate edition of *Ossian's Poems*, Muir's *Original Sanscrit Texts*, Dennis's *Cities of Etruria*, the library edition of *Carlyle's works*, such volumes as have been published of the new edition of *Ruskin's works*, *Delamotte's Art of Sketching from Nature*, *Chaffiers' Ceramic Gallery*, and his *Marks and Monograms on Pottery and Porcelain*, *Molesworth's edition of Hobbes' works*, *Humber's Iron Bridge Construction* and his *Records of Modern Engineering*, *Turner's Domestic Architecture of the Middle Ages*, *Smith's Drawing Books*, *Ivories Ancient and Modern in the South Kensington Museum*, *Cosmes des XII^e, XIII^e, XIV^e et XV^e Siècles*, 3 vols., *McIan's Costumes of the Clans of Scotland*, and a large paper copy of *Little, Brown & Co.'s edition of the works of Edmund Burke*. We have also received a large portion of a set of the *Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society of London*. We expect to secure the remainder and make the set complete during the coming year.

Many of the books particularly specified belong to the intermediate department of the Library, and may, under certain restrictions, be taken out of the Library building. The few volumes

mentioned give no adequate notion of the character and value of the additions of the year.

It may be stated, in general, that a very generous selection of books to gratify all tastes has been made from the current publications of England and America, and that many standard works not before in the Library have been procured. These books have been placed in their proper places in the different departments of the Library, and particular care has been taken to supply the wants of users of the circulating department. That this care has been appreciated will appear when we come, as we shall immediately, to speak of the use made of the Library during the year. I wish before passing to a new subject to remind users of the Library that it lies largely in their hands to make it what they please.

Their wants when made known to us are supplied with great readiness, and students and readers can be of great service to us, in suggesting the purchase of books whose value has become apparent to them.

Coöperation is desirable in the conduct of a Library as well as in business operations. Should every student jot down the titles of works of value or authority in his department of literature and hand to us the memoranda, it would be found that the Library would gradually gain a completeness not otherwise attainable. Read books with pencil in hand and make note of the authorities cited, documents as well as books, and give the lists resulting to a Librarian, and the institution thus favored will present unusual facilities for investigation.

USE OF THE LIBRARY.

In the Circulating Department, 73,264 volumes have been given out during the year. 62,954 is the number of volumes delivered to holders of cards during the eleven months covered by the previous report.

The books given out this year were distributed among the several months as follows :

December, 1871, 6,145	February, 7,495	April, 6,771
January, 1872, 7,436	March, 7,947	May, 5,851

June,	4,818	August,	5,261	October,	5,767
July,	4,504	September,	5,214	November,	6,055

In all, numbering 73,264 books.

It will be noticed that more books were given out during each of the months, except July, than in the corresponding months of the previous year. In July, 4,504 volumes stand against 4,764 in the previous report.

The largest number of books were taken out in January, February and March; and more were taken out in Spring than in Autumn, thus duplicating last year's experience.

The circulating library and reference department have been kept open 308 days during the year. The average daily issue of volumes in the first-named department is 238, against 224 in the previous year. During the months of June, July and August, this average daily issue was 187 volumes, against 178 the year before.

During the months of January, February and March, the number of books given out daily was, in the average, 297 volumes, against 281, the record in the last report.

The largest number of books issued in any one day is 632, the number given out February 24. The largest number last year was 614. This number was given out March 4th.

The smallest number of books given out in one day is 80, which number is the record of delivery for June 25. It is very seldom that the number given out falls short, as in this case, of 100 volumes.

The number of persons who have availed themselves of the privileges of the circulating department for the first time during the past year, or after a long disuse of them, is 2,412. The number in the eleven months reported on last year was 2,019. It thus appears that about eight persons have added their names to the list of users of the circulating department every day that it has been open during the year covered by this report.

There are 7,432 accounts with users on the ledger of the circulating department. Of these 5,185 are open accounts.

In the Green Library applications for information have been met by giving out to 8,272 persons the books needed for answer-

ing their inquiries or to give them enjoyment. Reckoning, as we may do, with perfect assurance we are not exaggerating, that one-half as many more persons have helped themselves to information from dictionaries, encyclopædias, &c., which class of books can be consulted without application to an officer, information or pleasure has been obtained by 12,408 persons from the reference department during the past year. That is to say, 27 persons, on an average, have been assisted to information, or put in the way of enjoyment, and 13 more have helped themselves to information, or have derived enjoyment, from the use of books within the library building, every day of the 308 during which the library has been accessible in the course of the year.

7,321 persons were reported as having received benefit or pleasure from this department during the eleven months of the previous library year. In this number were included 1,600 persons who had used literature of which illustrated papers are representative. Perhaps the same proportion of persons have used the library for recreation merely during the past year; but they have been older and cannot have failed to carry away much information, even from the use of such a kind of literature.

It is very gratifying to find that so large a use of the Green Library has grown up during the last two years, and that its use has very greatly increased during the past year over that of the previous year. It should be remembered that very little use was made of the books in this department before two years ago. I need not say that the change has been effected by diffusing throughout the library an air of hospitality and by the assumption, on the part of the librarian, with the hearty sanction of the board of directors, as a principal portion of his duties, the labor of meeting inquirers cordially, for the purpose of affording them any information in his power regarding the sources of information. The policy has been eminently successful, and has undoubtedly added much to the enjoyment and profit of residents of Worcester and visitors to the city.

EXAMINATION OF THE LIBRARY.

It is a part of the duty of the Committee on the Library to "make an annual examination of the library and report its con-

dition to the Board." The duty of examining the circulating library, at least for several years, has generally been delegated to the librarian and his assistants.

It was stated in the last report of the librarian that the usual annual examination had been made, but so recently that the results could not be given at the time of writing that report. Since then it has been ascertained that some 200 volumes disappeared during the year then reported on. In the course of the year just passed the loss has probably not been less than 175. This number of missing books remains, after the putting forth of strenuous efforts to get back the lost books. In view of these facts I have given much thought to the consideration of different methods of keeping accounts with borrowers. Our own method is in some respects sadly defective. We have not the means of knowing at a glance when books have been kept out over time. It is a work of considerable labor, under our system of keeping accounts, to find out on a given day just what books are withheld longer than the rules of the library allow. The admirable system in use in that excellently managed institution, the Boston Public Library, is one which reduces the loss of books to a minimum, and makes the actual loss in that great institution insignificant. I am informed by its polite and accomplished superintendent that in one of the branches of that library, which gives out about the same number of books that we do in our circulating department, not a single book has been lost during the year.

Such results lead to the most favorable consideration of the system under which they are reached. I am not, however, prepared to recommend its adoption here, at least for the present. I estimate it would cost, say \$225 to establish the new system. This expenditure would have to be made for carpentering, stamps and ribbons, the services of a messenger and printing. The running expenses of the system for the first year would be, say \$400. The items in this estimate are for postage, the services of a messenger, printing, and increased service in attendance.

As the value of the 175 volumes lost during the past year probably does not exceed \$200, it seems hardly advisable to incur an expense of \$400 a year in preventing the loss, to say nothing of the expense attendant upon the introduction of the new sys-

tem. To the minds of some this increased expense should be incurred for the sake of educating the community to habits of carefulness. This reason for a change is a strong one, I think, but I am not ready to recommend it yet, on that ground alone. This latter object, too, is partially effected by our system of fines. The rigid enforcement of the rule regarding fines is also, aside from the reliance which may justly be placed upon character and good habits, our main safeguard against the loss of books.

After a somewhat careful examination of the whole subject, I would make the following recommendations :

First. That our present system of delivery be further tried and that the library be examined twice a year, instead of once, as hitherto.

Second. That a new issue of cards be made to users of the circulating department, some time during the early portion of next summer.

A new issue is rendered imperative by two considerations. In the first place, many cards are held by persons who have no right to hold them, and who could not be found in case of the loss of a book. It is natural this should be the case, for it is a long time since a re-issue of cards has been made. During a six years' knowledge of the library I do not remember that there has been such a re-issue. The result is, that lost cards are being used by their finders, cards of dead men, and of persons who have moved from the city, by surviving friends, and persons remaining here who have never signed the agreement required of users of the library, and who have no right to use the cards.

In the second place, the streets of the city have been re-numbered since the great majority of the users of the library took out cards, and removals from one part of the city to another have been, of course, very frequent. On account, therefore, of these two considerations, I make the recommendations stated above. I would further recommend that when the re-issue of cards is made, the statements as to residence, &c., of persons applying for them be verified when it seems advisable, by sending a messenger to the places indicated, or to some person, who may be given as a reference.

Anticipating that the Library Committee, or, if their sanction

is necessary, the Board of Directors, will concur in the recommendations made in regard to the matter under consideration, I have put into the estimate of the sums of money needed by the library for the coming year, to be presented to the incoming city government, with the approval of the Committee on Finance of this library, an item of \$200, to cover the necessary expenses of such a re-issue of cards as the one recommended.

ACCOUNTS.

Samuel S. Green, Librarian, in account with the Directors of the Free Public Library :

DR.

To balance in acc't rendered Dec. 1, 1871,	\$212 98
“ Duplicate copies of books sold, payment for lost books, &c.,	12 40
“ Fines from Dec. 1, 1871, to Dec. 18, 1872,	480 73
“ Sale of catalogues, Dec. 1, 1871, to Dec. 18, 1872,	65 25
	<hr/>
	\$771 36

CR.

By Postage stamps, postal orders, and post-office bills,	\$62 17
“ Magazines and papers bought,	3 81
“ Tools and furniture,	6 81
“ Labor,	26 41
“ Telegram, express and trucking,	56 20
“ Additional service in the different departments of the library,	308 74
“ Stationery and book,	4 05
“ Sundries,	19 12
	<hr/>
	\$487 31
Balance in hands of Librarian Dec, 18, 1872,	284 05
	<hr/>
	\$771 36

Dec. 28, 1872. The above account of the Librarian has been examined by me and found correct.

H. A. MARSH,

Chairman of the Committee on Finance.

A much larger sum of money has been paid out for extra service in the different departments of the library during the twelve and a half months covered by this report than in the course of

the eleven months reported on last year. This additional expenditure is fully justified by the consideration that the convenience of citizens has been greatly increased by it.

CATALOGUING.

It has been the custom of this Library two or three years after it has issued a printed catalogue of the circulating department, to get out a supplement containing a list of additions.

We are now at work upon a supplement, and, should the Library continue its practice, shall be ready, we hope, to issue it in the course of the coming Spring.

The manuscript catalogue, in book form, of the Green library is now filled up, and I recommend that after February 1, the catalogue in this form be discarded, and all entries made on cards uniform in size with those which have already been used in making that portion of a card catalogue which we already have.

I would suggest that the books of the intermediate department be catalogued in the same way, and inserted, with some distinguishing mark, in the same alphabet with the books of the Green library.

But besides making entries of new books on cards, it is important to write up our card catalogue and enter in it as rapidly as convenient the purchases of the last four years. In accordance with this need it is proposed to have Miss Earle work on the catalogue for five hours a day. With the experience which Miss Earle now has in cataloguing, it is hoped that much progress will be made if this plan is sanctioned. In order that she may have the time for this work it will be necessary to employ another assistant for some hours every day to do a portion of the duties hitherto done by her. Considerable extra assistance is already required, as will be seen from the accounts of the librarian. The plan now under consideration contemplates the employment of unusual assistance for more hours still.

With the approval of the Committee on Finance an item of \$200 has been put into the estimate of expenses for the current year, to meet this increased demand for expenditure. It may be a question where so much is to be paid out for extra services,

whether it would not be wise to employ another regular assistant at an annual salary. It should be remembered, however, that the money paid out for this purpose will not be paid to one but to several persons, and that if another regular assistant were engaged, during certain hours in the week, still other persons would have to be employed. I would advise that, for the present, at least, the practice hitherto followed of paying by the hour for extra service, be continued.

Miss Earle, in giving so much time to this and other responsible service, will be rendering to the library assistance of a higher market value than that for which she is now paid. She proposes, therefore, to ask the next Board of Directors for an increase of salary. When the proper time arrives, I shall take occasion to second her request.

While it will ever be my aim, in so far as responsibility comes upon me, to manage economically the affairs of the library, I am confident it is the wish of the Directors that I should not hesitate to advise small expenditures for things from which large results may be expected, and which are evidently demanded by the growth of the city and the increased importance of the library.

It is a part of the duties of the librarian to see to it "that the rooms are properly warmed and lighted." The latter object has been effected by the addition of new burners, whose purchase was mentioned in the last report. The increase in the number of burners has been attended, of course, with increased expense. As will be seen by the report of the Committee of the Board of Directors on the Building, additions were made to the heating apparatus of the library last summer and double windows have been placed on the lower story of the west side of the building. These improvements make it much more practicable for the librarian to keep the rooms "properly warmed."

A list of bills contracted by the library, and paid on its account, has been kept at the library, for the first time, during the past year, and we have thus been enabled to see at a glance, our financial condition on any desired day.

I cannot close this report without expressing my regret at the retirement of the President of the Board of Directors after this meeting. I shall ever remember with gratitude the readiness

with which he has given time to the consideration of matters which I have had occasion to consult him about, and the cordial yet discriminating support which he has accorded me in the administration of the affairs of the library. My feelings would prompt me to say much more on the occasion, but I am restrained by the well considered unwillingness of the subject to be the recipient of public praise, and by the knowledge that he considers it unwise to bestow it.

SAMUEL S. GREEN, *Librarian*.

GIFTS FROM DECEMBER 1, 1871, to NOVEMBER 30, 1872.

	Books. Pamphlets and Papers.		Books. Pamphlets and Papers.
American Antiquarian Society,		2 Young Men's Mercantile Library	
American Unitarian Association,		3 Association, Cincinnati,	6
Boston Athenæum Library,		5 Charles F. Adams, Jr.,	2
Bookline Public Library,		1 George Allen,	2
City Library As'n, Springfield,	1	1 William S. Barton, Treasurer,	1
City Library, Lowell,		2 Arthur D. Bayles,	1
" " Manchester,		1 Edward A. Brigham,	1
City of Worcester,	2	Francis H. Brown,	1
Cobden Club,	1	9 James L. Burbank,	36
Conn. State Board of Education,	3	4 George E. Chambers,	1
Free Public Library, New Bedford,		1 F. Chandler,	1
" " Watertown,		1 E. S. Chesbrough,	1
Historical and Philosophical Soci-		E. S. Chesbrough and O. B. Green,	2
ety, Ohio,	2	2 Jeremiah Colburn,	1
Holton Library, Brighton,	1	1 Charles A. Cutter,	1
Howard University, Washington,		1 W. H. Daniell,	9
Howland Circulating Library, Fish-		F. H. Dewey,	58
kill, N. Y.,		1 Drew, Allis & Co.,	3
Lancaster Town Library,		1 Edward Earle,	2
Mass. Board of Agriculture, Sec'y,	1	Sarah F. Earle,	1
" " Education, Sec'y,	1	John Gates,	2
" Bureau of Statistics of Labor,	1	George B. Gow,	1
Mercantile Library Association,		Andrew H. Green,	2
Brooklyn, N. Y.,		2 Samuel A. Green,	2
Mercantile Library Association,		Samuel S. Green,	9
New York,	1	2 Grout & Putnam,	1
Mercantile Library Association,		John L. Hayes,	3
San Francisco,		1 George F. Hoar,	87
Mercantile Library Association,		R. M. Hodges,	1
Washington,		1 William R. Hooper,	1
Middlesex Mechanics Association,		1 William R. Huntington,	27
National Association of Wool Man-		George A. Leavitt & Co.,	1
ufacturers,	1	1 A. P. Marble,	3
New York State Library,	1	2 William Mecorney,	2
Newton Free Library,		2 Nathaniel Paine,	1
Peabody Institute,		2 H. E. Peyton,	1
Providence Athenæum,		1 Emma S. Phillips,	1
Public Library, Boston,		7 B. W. Potter,	4
" " Charlestown,		1 Aaron M. Powell,	1
" " Cincinnati,	1	1 J. J. Power,	9
" " Newburyport,		1 Charles Reiche & Brother,	1
" " Quincy,		1 Roswell Rice,	2
" " Taunton,		1 E. H. Russell,	1
Public School Library, St. Louis,		1 Stephen Salisbury,	2
St. Louis Mercantile Library As'n,		1 Stephen Salisbury, Jr.,	2
Sawyer Free Library, Gloucester,		1 J. B. Sewall,	5
State of Massachusetts,	104	12 A. R. Spofford, Librarian,	1
Town of Fitchburg,		2 Charles Sumner,	13
Town of Waltham,		1 J. K. Tiffany,	2
United States. Public Documents,	28	J. L. Utley,	2
" " Census Office,	1	1 Francis A. Walker,	1
" " Bureau of Education,	1	1 Charles F. Washburn,	1
" " Naval Observatory,	4	John D. Washburn,	1
" " Treasury,	1	Henry Wheatland,	25
University of Vermont,		1 James W. White, Librarian,	1
Warren County Library As'n,		2 Charles B. Whiting,	1
Worcester Free Institute,		1 Henry Wilson,	20
Yale College,		7 Friends,	17
Young Men's Association, Buffalo,	1		
" " Christian Associat'n,			431
Worcester,	3		247

REPORT OF THE LIBRARY COMMITTEE.

To the Directors of the Free Public Library:

GENTLEMEN: The exhaustive report of the Librarian, conveying as it does all needed information with reference to the administrative history of the Library during the past year, leaves this Committee little to lay before you beyond the mere record of their official acts.

Early in the year the Committee adopted a measure which has been productive, in their judgment, of excellent results. They found in existence a long list of books which the Directors had, at various times, voted to purchase, but which, for one reason or another, had never been procured, and were not, in point of fact, to be found on the shelves of either department of the Library. Finding these arrearages of unpurchased books an obstacle in the way of intelligent progress, the Committee asked and obtained leave to sift the list, to drop from it the titles of all such books as had become by the lapse of time plainly undesirable, and to make such transfers from the Reference to the Circulating Department, and *vice versa*, as might seem in special instances desirable.

This work once accomplished, precautions were taken against a recurrence of the difficulty. At every regular meeting the Committee now have as their basis of action in recommending new purchases, a formal statement kindly prepared by the Librarian, which informs them not only as to the number of ordered works still unbought, but also as to the amount of money available for use in the respective departments of the Library up to a given date. The statement for the current month shows in the Reference Department only two ordered books still unpurchased, and in the Circulating Department only thirteen.

In compiling the list of books presented from month to month for your action, the Committee have been largely indebted to the Librarian. They have not, however, thought it right to waive the exercise

of their own judgment, but have endeavored always to use a proper scrutiny, and especially in cases involving a large outlay of money, they have thoroughly canvassed the merits of any proposed purchase before voting to recommend it.

In no point have the Librarian and the Committee more cordially agreed than with respect to the principles which ought to govern the increase of a library like ours. How to avoid a mistaken parsimony while studying a right economy, and how to minister without pandering to the popular taste, are problems which must always more or less perplex those who are concerned in the management of libraries for public use. Aiming as far as possible in this question of demand and supply to "level up" rather than to "level down," the Committee have sought to be guided by two main principles,—

1st. Never to refuse to buy any really needed book on account of its costliness.

2d. To buy the very best books that could reasonably be expected to find readers.

The Committee have held during the year eleven meetings. They have recommended to the Board for purchase upwards of 600 volumes for the Green Library, and upwards of 2,500 volumes for the Circulating and Intermediate Departments. They have approved bills to the amount of \$1,880 06 in connection with the Green Library, and to the amount of \$4,678 36 in connection with the Circulating Department.

It only remains to say that in the judgment of the Committee there never was a time when the resources of the Library were greater, or its affairs in better condition than now, and that to the Librarian and his assistants the credit is due of having served the public with alacrity, faithfulness and courtesy.

WILLIAM R. HUNTINGTON, *Chairman.*

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON READING ROOM.

Hon. Stephen Salisbury, President of Directors of Free Public Library :

The past year has shown a steadily increasing use of the reading rooms, and the Committee have aimed to give the fullest supply of reading possible with the fund at their disposal. The sum of \$100 00 from the general appropriation made by the city, has been used in this department, and in return the library will receive the value of several times that amount in newspapers and periodicals for binding. We are under continued obligations to several of our citizens, and to certain publishers elsewhere for their contributions.

The accompanying table shows that we are in receipt of 170 serial publications, exclusive of duplicates. Of these 20 are published daily, 3 tri-weekly, 1 semi-weekly, 71 weekly, 5 semi-monthly, 55 monthly, and 15 quarterly. We find 14 States of this Union represented, together with the District of Columbia. Massachusetts furnishes 39, New York 38, Pennsylvania 9, Connecticut 6, Rhode Island, Washington City, Ohio and Illinois 3 each; Maine, Missouri and California 2 each; New Hampshire, Maryland, Virginia and Michigan 1 each. From Canada we have 4, France 2, Germany 2, and from Great Britain and Ireland no less than 48.

While we furnish, with other American publications, copies of such as are in almost every family, it seems eminently proper that we should continue to supply many which, though less generally popular, have an intrinsic and lasting value. We point with pride to the large number of European magazines and journals upon our tables, of which, on account of their high cost, very few are sent to regular subscribers in this city, but which are warmly welcomed by the many to whom we give a free opportunity for perusal.

The Committee have been called upon to establish rules for the use of the Reading Rooms on Sundays, and they are now open to the public every day in the year. The experiment will be closely watched by our own citizens, and will attract much attention elsewhere. While this Committee is unanimous in favor of the movement, and is sanguine

of its success, it is too early now to record results. At the close of another year a full report of the new undertaking can be given.

For the Committee on the Reading Room,

CHARLES A. CHASE, *Chairman.*

List of serial publications furnished in the Reading Rooms :

DAILY.

Albany Evening Journal.
Allgemeine Zeitung (Augsburg.)
Boston Daily Advertiser.
Boston Daily Evening Transcript.
Boston Daily Journal.
Boston Post.
Daily Evening Traveller (Boston.)
The Daily Globe (Boston.)
The Evening Post (New York.)
The Globe (Washington.) Given by
Hon. Geo. F. Hoar.
New York Commercial Advertiser.
New York Daily Tribune.
New York Herald.
New York Times.
Providence Daily Journal.
Public Ledger (Philadelphia.)
Springfield Daily Republican.
Worcester Daily Spy, 3 copies (one
given by Publishers.)
Worcester Evening Gazette, 3 copies
(one given by Publishers.)
The World (New York.)

TRI-WEEKLY.

The Chicago Tribune.
L'Événement (Quebec.)
The Mail (London.)

SEMI-WEEKLY.

Cincinnati Semi-weekly Gazette.

WEEKLY.

Advent Christian Times (Chicago.)
Given by Samuel Ayres.
Appleton's Journal (New York.)
American Artisan (New York.)
Army and Navy Journal (New York.)
The Athenæum (London.)
L'Avenir National (Troy.)
Bell's Life in London.
Berliner Montag Zeitung.
Boston Investigator. Given by the
Publishers and Members of the
Anthropological Society of Wor-
cester.
The Chemical News (London.)

Chicago Legal News.
The Christian Register (Boston and
Chicago.) Given by the American
Unitarian Association.
The Churchman (Hartford.)
The College Courant (New Haven.)
The Commercial Bulletin (Boston.)
The Commonwealth (Boston.)
Comptes Rendus (Paris.)
The Connecticut Courant (Hartford.)
Detroit Tribune.
The Engineer (London.)
Engineering (London.)
L'Etendard National (Montreal.) Given
by the Publishers.
Every Saturday (Boston.)
The Examiner (London.)
The Fitchburg Reveille.
Friends' Review (Philadelphia.) Given
by S. H. Colton.
The Graphic (London.)
Harper's Weekly (New York.)
The Home Journal (New York.)
The Illustrated London News (London)
The Independent (New York.)
The Independent Statesman (Concord.)
The Index (Toledo.) Given by S. F.
Earle.
The Iron Age (New York.)
The Iron World and Manufacturer,
(Pittsburg, Pa.) Given by the
Publishers.
Journal of the Society of Arts (Lon-
don.)
Littell's Living Age (Boston.)
The Liverpool Weekly Mercury.
The Lowell Weekly Journal.
The Maine State Press (Portland.)
The Massachusetts Ploughman (Bos-
ton.)
The Methodist (New York.) Given by
A. H. McKeown.
The Mining Journal (London.)
The Missouri Democrat (St. Louis.)
The Montreal Herald.
The Nation (New York.)
Nature (London.)
New England Farmer (Boston.)
Notes and Queries (Edinburgh.)
Official Gazette of the U. S. Patent
Office (Washington.)
The Pall Mall Budget (London.)

- Plymouth Pulpit (New York.)
 The Publishers' and Stationer's Weekly
 Trade Circular (New York.)
 Punch (London.)
 The Saturday Review (London.)
 The Scientific American (New York.)
 La Semaine Agricole (Montreal.)
 The Spectator (London.)
 The Spirit of the Times (New York.)
 The Texas New Yorker (New York.)
 Given by the Publishers*
 United Service Gazette (London.)
 Washington Weekly Chronicle.
 Weekly Alta California (San Francisco.)
 The Weekly Freeman's Journal (Dublin.)
 The Weekly Scotsman (Edinburgh.)
 The Woman's Journal (Boston and Chicago.) Given by S. F. Earle.
 Woonsocket Patriot.
 The Worcester Palladium. Given by the Publisher.
 The World's Crisis (Boston.) Given by Samuel Ayres.
 Yale Courant (New Haven.)
 Zion's Herald (Boston.) Given by A. H. McKeown.

SEMI-MONTHLY.

- The Academy (London.)
 Bowdoin Scientific Review. Given by W. W. Rice.
 Dwight's Journal of Music (Boston.)
 The Harvard Advocate (Cambridge.)
 Revue des Deux Mondes (Paris.)

MONTHLY.

- Advocate of Peace (Boston.)
 All the Year Round (London.)
 American Agriculturist (New York.)
 The American Historical Record (Philadelphia.)
 The American Journal of Science and Arts (New Haven.)
 The American Naturalist (Salem.)
 Annals of the Propagation of the Faith (Baltimore.) Given by Rev. J. J. Power.
 Appleton's Guide (New York.)
 The Art Journal (London.)
 The Association Monthly (New York.) Given by Y. M. C. Association.
 The Atlantic Monthly (Boston.)
 Beeton's Boy's Own Magazine (London.)
 The Bible Banner (New York.) Given.
 Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine.
 The Book Buyer (New York.)
- The Book Seller (London.)
 Boston Journal of Chemistry.
 The Brunonian (Providence.)
 The Builder (London.)
 Chambers' Journal (London and Edinburgh.)
 The Christadelphian (Birmingham.) Given by the Worcester Christ. Ecclesia.
 The Contemporary Review (London.)
 Cornhill Magazine (London.)
 Dublin University Magazine.
 The Fortnightly Review (London.)
 Fraser's Magazine (London.)
 The Galaxy (New York.)
 The Gardener's Monthly (Philadelphia.)
 The Gentleman's Magazine (London.)
 Good Things (Philadelphia.)
 Good Words (Philadelphia.)
 Harper's New Monthly Magazine (New York.)
 The Historical Magazine (Morisania.)
 The Horticulturist (New York.)
 The Journal of the Franklin Institute (Philadelphia.)
 Lippincott's Magazine (New York.)
 The Literary World (Boston.)
 London, Edinburgh and Dublin Philosophical Magazine.
 Macmillan's Magazine (London.)
 The Manufacturer and Builder (New York.)
 The Mechanics' Magazine (London.)
 The Musical Times (London.)
 Old and New (Boston.) Given by the American Unitarian Association.
 Once a Week (London.)
 Our Dumb Animals (Boston.) Given by the Publishers.
 Our Young Folks (Boston.)
 The Overland Monthly (San Francisco.)
 The Philadelphia Photographer.
 The Phrenological Journal (N. Y.)
 The Popular Science Monthly (N. Y.)
 The Religious Magazine (Boston.) Given by the American Unitarian Association.
 Sabin and Sons' American Bibliopolist (New York.) Given by the Publishers.
 Scribner's Monthly (New York.)
 Snow's Pathfinder (Boston.)
 The Southern Workman (Hampton, Va.) Given by P. L. S. Canfield.
 The Workshop (New York.)

QUARTERLY.

- The American Church Review (Hartford, New York and London.)
 Given by Wm. R. Huntington.

American Journal of Numismatics (Boston.)	The London Quarterly Review.
Bibliotheca Sacra (Andover.)	The Methodist Quarterly (New York.) Given.
The British Quarterly Review.	The New England Historical and Genealogical Register (Boston.)
The Christian Quarterly (Cincinnati.) Given by A. Wilcox.	The North American Review (Boston.)
The Edinburgh Review.	The Popular Science Review (London.)
The Journal of the Anthropological Institute (London.)	The Quarterly Journal of Science (London.)
The Journal of Speculative Philosophy (St. Louis.)	The Westminster Review.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON BUILDING.

To the Directors of the Free Public Library:—

Your Committee have to report that the accumulation of books, and the growing demands of the Green Library, have required the room over the reception room of the circulating department to be furnished with shelves, cases and heating coil; and it has been found necessary to add shelf-room in the circulating department. The severe cold weather of last winter tested the capacity of the heating apparatus, showing that it was not quite sufficient in extreme cold weather, and double windows have been put on the rooms of the circulating department, also a heating coil in the reception room of the same.

A fire extinguisher and six buckets have been placed in suitable positions in the building for protection against fire. Only such repairs have been made upon the building as seemed absolutely necessary.

There has been expended for new Cases and Shelves,	\$391 00
“ “ “ Double Windows,	94 69
“ “ “ Heating Coils and Pipe,	275 00
“ “ “ Fire Extinguisher and Buckets,	56 25
“ “ “ Ordinary repairs,	131 65
Total,	\$948 59

Respectfully,

CHAS. H. MORGAN.
T. L. NELSON.

REPORT OF THE FINANCE COMMITTEE.

*To Hon. Stephen Salisbury, President of the Board of Directors of
the Free Public Library of Worcester :*

The Finance Committee submit the following report of the Receipts and Expenditures on account of the Free Public Library for eleven months of the fiscal year of the city, ending Nov. 30, 1872.

Balance of former appropriation in the Treasury,	
Jan. 1, 1872,	\$4,556 02
City appropriation for 1872,	8,000 00
Dog Fund,	1,942 24
Catalogues sold to School Superintendent,	12 50
	<hr/> \$14,510 76

Bills approved and payments thereon as follows :

For Books and Stationery,	\$4,236 21
For Printing,	79 11
For Binding,	602 55
For Gas to Aug. 1, (later payments suspended by the City,)	515 48
For Salaries and care of building,	3,521 25
For Coal and Wood,	379 05
For Furniture and Fixtures,	72 15
For Insurance,	499 50
For Steam Coils, Book Cases and Shelving,	806 15
For Incidental Expenses,	12 20—\$10,723 65
Balance on hand Dec. 1, 1872,	3,787 11
	<hr/> \$14,510 76

For the Committee,

H. A. MARSH, *Chairman.*

THE GREEN LIBRARY FUND.

The Finance Committee of the Free Public Library submit the following report of the Green Library Fund, for the eleven months of the fiscal year of the City, ending Nov. 30, 1872.

Statement of the Fund Jan. 1, 1872.

Notes secured by Mortgage,	\$19,498 50
Bank Stocks (par value,)	6,200 00
Worcester City Notes,	7,443 78—\$33,142 28

Statement of the Fund Dec. 1, 1872.

Notes secured by Mortgage,	\$16,048 50
Bank Stocks, (par value,)	6,700 00
Worcester City Notes,	11,010 90—\$33,759 40

Income for eleven months ending Nov. 30, 1872.

Interest on Mortgage Notes,	\$1,220 07
Dividends on Bank Stocks,	640 00
Interest on City Notes,	594 22
Interest on Bank Deposits,	14 21 — \$2,468 50

One quarter of Income added to Fund as per provisions of Will,

\$617 12

Balance of Income appropriated for purchase of Books,

1,851 38 — \$2,468 50

BOOK ACCOUNT.

Balance in City Treasury Jan. 1, 1872,	\$1,113 11
Appropriated for purchase of Books,	1,851 38
Interest on Bank Deposits,	25 50
Bank Tax of 1871 refunded,	110 98 — \$3,100 97

Expended for purchase of Books,

\$1,652 13

Balance Dec. 1, 1872,

1,448 84 — \$3,100 97

Respectfully submitted for the Finance Committee,

H. A. MARSH, *Chairman.*

REPORT OF THE TREASURER OF READING ROOM FUND.

NATHANIEL PAINE, *Treasurer*, in account with the READING ROOM
FUND of FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

1872.	Dr.	
Jan. 1.	To Balance on hand,	\$24 42
	To Cash for Interest on City Bonds,	300 00
	To Cash for Interest on U. S. Bonds,	375 83
	To Cash from City Appropriation,	100 00
	To Cash, Special Appropriation by Directors,	31 35
	To Cash for Books purchased on account of the Library,	70 77 — \$902 37

1872.	Cr.	
	By Cash paid for subscriptions to Newspapers and Periodicals,	\$749 21
	By Cash for Postage,	2 44
	By Cash paid for Books for Library,	70 77
	Balance of cash Dec. 27, 1872,	79 95 — \$902 37

The Reading Room Fund is invested in —

City of Worcester Bonds,	\$5,000 00
United States Bonds,	5,650 00
Total Fund,	—————\$10,650 00

Respectfully submitted,

NATHANIEL PAINE, *Treasurer*.

I have examined the securities and vouchers in the hands of the Treasurer, and find his accounts and statements correct.

H. A. MARSH, *Chairman Finance Committee*.

Dec. 31, 1872.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

CHIEF ENGINEER

OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

To the Hon. City Council:

By the provisions of an Ordinance establishing a Fire Department in the City of Worcester, the Board of Engineers have the honor to respectfully submit for your consideration their Annual Report of the condition and operations of the department for the year ending December 31, 1872.

Annexed thereto will be found a detailed statement of the receipts and expenditures, a roll of the members of the several companies, a list of fires and alarms that have occurred, together with the amount of property destroyed in the city during the year. And in this connection, the Board are happy in being able to state, that upon proper representation, your assistance and coöperation has always been promptly and cheerfully rendered in aiding them in the discharge of their duties, and for which the Board desire to tender their sincere thanks.

HOSE COMPANIES.

The Board more and more see the necessity of establishing more Hose Companies, and would recommend that one be located in the western part of the city, and another near Fox's Mills. The experience we have had with our self-constituted Hose Companies will warrant our saying, that the services rendered by them can scarcely be over-estimated, especially in the early stages of a

fire and before steamers could have been brought to bear upon it. In proof of the exceeding valuableness of such service the Records of the Department show that of the forty-eight (48) alarms of fire for the past year,—and a majority of them working fires,—the use of steamers has been required but four (4) times. It should not be inferred from this, however, that the Board esteem the services of steamers of little account, for such is not the case by any means, but, as before remarked, in the early stages of a fire, a ready and quick hose company is of inestimable value. Nothing should be left undone to render them yet more efficient if possible than they are. There is no doubt but that they have been the means in many cases of stopping incipient conflagrations, which would have been full as disastrous to us in their results as was the great fire in Boston to that city.

It is evident from the experience of Boston and Chicago, that more attention should be paid to the best methods of bringing to bear a small quantity of water on the fire in its infancy, so to speak, than to depend entirely upon the slower moving steamer with power sufficient to pour a deluge upon it when it has assumed gigantic proportions.

In no other country has the steam fire engine arrived at that degree of perfection to which it has in this. So much so in fact, that it has had the effect of lulling us into a too great sense of security. For while cities with a good supply of water, some of whom like ourselves have it by the force of gravity brought to their doors, have depended entirely upon them, we find the lesser towns and villages with very little of this life-giving and fire-quenching element at their command, furnishing themselves with them and then going home, no longer disturbed with visions of their shops and dwellings in flames, until they are aroused by the alarm bell to find the fire fiend busy at his work of destruction, while their new-found friend is slowly moving to the scene. When they soon find that this thirsty monster in a very short time has swallowed up their limited supply of water and thrown it on a much more thirsty one, who in turn has absorbed and turned it into a harmless vapor, while he goes on with his work of destruction unmolested. From past experience this Board has arrived at this conclusion,—That for cities blessed as we are with

a fair, if not an abundant supply of water, which only waits to be first liberated, and then directed by brave hearts and willing hands upon the fire, the true policy is to provide the very best means for getting men and hose to the point in danger in the shortest time possible. While for smaller towns and villages, who are without a large supply of water, the Fire Extinguisher, that little machine which is destined to perform an important part in the prevention of large fires, on account of its lightness and simplicity, would be an excellent substitute for the Aqueduct and Hose carriage, being a combination of both to a limited extent, and in many cases performing the office of both equally well.

The Board would in view of these facts which they now lay before you, ask you to consider the propriety of procuring horses to draw the Hose Carriages, said horses to be at all times kept in readiness to be attached to the carriage in as short a time as possible upon the sounding of the alarm.

During the past year an order was passed authorizing the purchase of land sufficient for the erection thereon of two (2) Engine Houses, one for the portion of the city west of Main Street, the other in the vicinity of Fox's Mill; also two (2) Hose Carriages to be placed therein.

Anxious inquiries come quite frequently from the citizens living in those sections of the city, as to the time when they are to be furnished with these very necessary safeguards. We trust, gentlemen, that your early attention to this matter will enable the Board to give them an early and satisfactory answer, and also stop the dismal prognostications of some wise and otherwise men, as to the fate of that large section of our city.

Some time after the passage of the above order, another was introduced asking that it might be so modified as to substitute a Fire Extinguisher for the Hose Carriage.

While the Board recognize the value of these machines, they are not quite ready to trust the whole of the territory west of Main street to the Extinguisher alone, but in addition would recommend a Hose Carriage, and perhaps a Steamer; they also see the desirableness, if not the necessity, of two or three, if not more, extinguishers in other parts of the city, for they might in many cases obviate the necessity of pouring a torrent of water on a small fire.

Another argument in favor of those machines, is the fact that we are suffering from a limited water supply—not so much from an absolute scarcity it is true, as from the inadequacy of the channel through which it flows: this will be remedied, it is true, in a measure, by the connection soon to be made with the high service main; but the Board feel that this will be but a temporary relief, for it will give those who indulge in a too lavish use of the water, a still better opportunity to indulge in the to them harmless pastime of letting it run for hours through the hand hose, or allow a leaky faucet to dribble away for months, not dreaming that more water is wasted in that way than is used in their family perhaps tenfold; others during the cold weather prefer to open all the faucets up-stairs rather than take the trouble to close the one in the cellar.

To such an extent is the latter carried on in cold weather, that there is nearly as much water drawn from the reservoir at night, when the large manufacturing establishments are closed, as when they are in operation. Water closets are another source of waste; in summer, if they become offensive, water is permitted to run constantly to cleanse them, while in winter it is allowed to run to prevent it from freezing.

With so many unnecessary outlets, it is not strange that our elaborate system of sewerage is necessary; but it will be stranger yet, if we are not forced to ask for an additional water supply at an early day. Below will be found the pressure shown by the gauge at the several points indicated. A casual glance at the figures will convince you that very little execution can be done without the aid of steamers.

At Edward, Wilmot, and Providence streets, opposite the Medical College, and several other points not here named, no water can be had, until the pipes are filled from Bell Pond.

[Pressure taken between 9 and 11 A. M., Dec. 3.]

Providence street, corner of Waverly,	Thirty Pounds,	(30.)
“ “ “ Harrison,	Thirteen “	(13.)
“ “ “ Patterson,	No Water.	
Barclay, “ “ Etna,	Twelve Pounds,	(12.)
Grafton, “ “ Orient,	Eighteen “	(18.)
“ “ “ Coral,	Forty-four “	(44.)

Crown street, corner of Congress,	Fifteen pounds, (15.)
Pleasant " " West,	Twenty-five " (25.)
Elm " Top of the Hill,	Twenty one " (21.)
Chestnut, " Opposite William,	Nine " (9.)

The gate being open at Bell Pond increases the pressure at the above points twenty-three (23) pounds, which is opened by the Water Department on an alarm of fire.

STEAMERS.

It is not to be supposed from the fact that our steamers are so seldom used that this Board underrates their value, but while acting on the principle that a little water applied in season is much better than a larger quantity after the fire has gained considerable headway, they are not unmindful of the fact that we may not always be able to attain that very desirable end. It is then that the value of the steamer becomes apparent. That powerful agent, steam, that in skilled hands performs such wonders, comes to our aid, and for hours, days or weeks, if need be, pours steady streams of water on the flames, until they are subdued.

If Boston, with its well appointed and well disciplined fire department, can meet with such a disaster as that of the 9th of November, it is possible that Worcester, so seldom suffering from fires of any magnitude, may yet, through some unforeseen circumstance, meet with a similar one. It is well then to make wise provisions for such a contingency. Worcester is not like Boston, surrounded by towns of considerable importance, all of whom could render valuable aid in such an emergency; on the contrary, our neighbors, though ever so willing, have not the necessary appliances to render us much assistance.

Gov. Lincoln Steam Fire Engine, No. 1.

Located in Bigelow Court. This engine was built by Silsby & Mynders, of Seneca Falls, N. Y. It has Holly's patent rotary engine and pump, and has been in service since 1860. It is capable of throwing six hundred gallons (600) of water per minute, at a fair working pressure. It is a very crude affair compared with engines made at the present day, much of the work

was poorly done, and the various parts poorly proportioned; as a consequence a very large sum has been expended on it since its introduction here. The Board would recommend that it be now laid by, to be used only in case of an emergency, such as a large fire, or to take the place of one of the other engines, while undergoing necessary repairs.

Col. Davis Steam Fire Engine, No. 2.

Situated on Beacon street. This engine was built by H. C. Silsby & Co., of Seneca Falls, N. Y., in 1863, and was put in service in June of that year. It will throw, at a fair working pressure, about five hundred (500) gallons of water per minute. It has Holly's patent rotary engine and pump, and is in good working condition, and will require no considerable outlay for some time to come. The weight of this engine when drawn to a fire is about 7,200 pounds.

A. B. Lovell Steam Fire Engine, No 3.

Situated on School street. This engine was built by H. C. Silsby & Co., of Seneca Falls, N. Y., in 1867. It has Holly's rotary engine and pump, and is a most decided improvement over the others made for the city by the above firm, having cost scarcely anything for repairs since its introduction here; in fact it has given the best of satisfaction. It will throw about five hundred (500) gallons of water per minute, at a fair working pressure, and weighs, when going to a fire, about 7,200 pounds.

Steam Fire Engine No. 4.

This engine is to take the place of the Hand Engine formerly located at Webster Square. A contract was made early in the year, with the Allen Fire Department Supply Co., of Providence, R. I., to build an engine, which is not yet quite finished. They in the meantime furnishing one, which we now use. Unlike those already owned by the city, it is to be a reciprocating engine, with two (2) steam cylinders and two (2) double acting pumps, the weight when delivered to be about 4,500 pounds.

Niagara Engine Company, No. 3.

In addition to the foregoing steam engines, there is a Hand Engine, located at Quinsigamond, with a company of forty (40) men, in charge of Edwin L. Gates, which contributes very much to the protection of that section of our city from fire. The Board would suggest to you the necessity of laying an iron pipe to connect with the force pump at the Wire Mill, through the principal streets of the village; and then putting in a sufficient number of hydrants, which would add very much to the efficiency of the company in case of fire.

The experience of the members of the Board at the great fire in Boston demonstrated the necessity for one or two yet more powerful steamers than those we now have, to be located in that portion of the city where the highest buildings are situated. Consequently, an order was passed, authorizing the purchase of one of this class. A contract was at once made with the Amoskeag Corporation, of Manchester, N. H., for the construction of the same, to be delivered at an early day.

THE CONDITION OF ENGINE HOUSES.

Some of the houses in which the apparatus is kept, belonging to this department, have for a long time been a disgrace to the city. Owing to a lack of office room in the City Hall building, at the commencement of the year, it was considered necessary to take the office used by this Board.

In view of this fact it became necessary to find other quarters. While looking up the room sought for, his Honor, the Mayor, strayed into one of the houses before alluded to in such unenviable terms; to say the least, the sight that there presented itself surprised him. For it seemed as if the smoke and soot that begrimed every thing from top to bottom, was scarce sufficient to hide the blush of shame and indignation that covered the face of the bare brick walls, at being caught in such a plight by such a distinguished visitor.

From the condition in which his Honor found things in this instance, it must have been evident to him that extravagance, which

seemed to many minds to be the cause of the enormous proportions of our city debt, could not be charged upon this Department in the matter of houses, furniture and all other fixtures belonging thereto.

As soon as possible after the beginning of the year 1872, an inspection of the several houses was made, by the Committee on the Fire Department and members of this Board.

The condition of things found there spoke volumes for the zeal of the men, who for a trivial sum, not only risked life and limb for the protection of the lives and property of our citizens, but could patiently put up with quarters, compared to some of which a tomb might be considered a cheerful place. Thanks to the efforts of the Committee, a gradual improvement has been going on in this respect. Another story has been added to the house in Bigelow Court, thereby furnishing ample room for the electric apparatus of the Fire Alarm, as well as quarters for the engineers. A work-shop, store-room, bed-rooms for the men, besides bath-rooms, and other things necessary for their comfort and convenience.

The houses occupied by Hose 3 and 5 have also received considerable attention. The walls have been sheathed, giving them quite an air of comfort; and beds and bedding have been furnished for those who sleep there. The stoves, which, like the man with a tape-worm, consumed a vast amount of material with very little benefit, and vainly tried to raise the temperature of the room above that of an ice-house, have been removed to give place to others of an improved pattern. Water-closets have been placed in them, but the luxury of a bath-tub has been ventured on only in the house in Bigelow Court.

The house occupied by steamer No. 4, at Webster Square, has undergone some alterations, made necessary by the change from hand to steam power; it having been found necessary to make more room between the ceiling and floor, it was accomplished by lowering the latter; the roof has also been newly shingled.

MANUAL FORCE.

The manual force of the Department has been reduced the last

year 28 men, and at the same time rendering the Department more efficient. A steamer has been placed at New Worcester, in place of a hand machine of 40 men; a saving of cost about five dollars per day. And, may it please your Honorable Body, while we have at some length enlarged upon the improvements of the mechanical force, it is not to be understood that we for one moment lose sight of the valuable and steadily improved efficiency of our manual force, for it is with the greatest of pleasure that the Board of Engineers are enabled to report the Department in this particular, in its discipline, readiness and effectiveness, in a condition second to no other fire department within the range of our knowledge; the members thereof vying with each other who shall do the most good and least harm at fires, who shall be the most energetic in saving property as well from damage by water as from fire. Always manifesting a healthy enthusiasm and energy in responding to any and all calls for their services as firemen, thus showing a large decrease in damage by water or fire, as a large majority of the whole number of fires during the last year represent losses under twenty-five (25) dollars each, which the figures in the table of fires and losses, annexed to this report, will demonstrate. The Board have no desire to leave this subject without calling the attention of your Honorable Body to the arduous, and, from year to year, increasing duties of our Hook and Ladder men. To their particular service, in the opinion of this Board, is due a liberal share of the success of the Department the past year, as it is often the case, upon the arrival of the Department the only appearance of fire is a dense smoke issuing from the threatened premises, which, if water was freely used, without first examining the premises, and determining, if possible, the exact location of the fire, the probable damage by water would be great; which, by the reason of the fearless and faithful efforts of this branch of our Department, who are ever willing and ready to perform their duty, however dangerous the undertaking; and many times when the fire is reached, it is found to require but a few buckets of water, which, being immediately applied, the fire is extinguished, and excessive loss by water avoided; again, during the continuance of fires, however small or great, the services of the ladder

men are in constant demand, a ladder wanted here and an axe there, this stuff overhauled, and that portion of the premises to be pulled down, duties which are often times extremely laborious and continued a long time after the rest of the Department have been relieved; and without detracting an iota from the valuable and efficient services always rendered by the other branches of the Department, the Board are happy to say, that in their opinion, the services of the ladder men cannot be over-estimated, and only believe their numbers to be too few for the increasing proportions of our city. And the Board desire to call your attention to the necessity of procuring another Hook and Ladder Carriage, to be placed in the western portion of our city.

FIRE ALARM TELEGRAPH.

The fire alarm telegraph continues to work admirably, and at a very reasonable cost of its maintenance. The machinery consists of forty (40) signal boxes, seven (7) large engine house gongs, three (3) of which have been added the last year, at a cost of \$750; all the engine houses have them now except the house at New Worcester; six (6) small engineers' gongs, for assistant engineers and bell ringer at New Worcester, with about thirty (30) miles of wire, formed into four (4) alarm circuits, all of which are operated by about two hundred (200) cups of Hill's Battery; and the wires cover almost all of the important points about the city. In this connection the Board are pleased to acknowledge the valuable services of Mr. William Brophy, 1st assistant engineer, for his unfaltering zeal, and successful care of the Battery and office machinery, which are located at No. 7 City Hall, but are soon to be removed to the engine house in Bigelow Court, for better accommodations, and we hope and trust that the removal will be to the general satisfaction of firemen and citizens.

HOSE.

This indispensable portion of our fire apparatus has been neglected for years past. We have in this department some four thousand (4000) feet of hose, which is almost entirely worthless. There has recently been purchased thirty-seven hundred (3700)

feet of new hose, two thousand (2000) feet of which is what is known as carbolized rubber hose, the manufacturers of which give their guarantee that it will in all respects be serviceable at the end of three years. The material of which it is made is, as we understand, saturated with carbolic acid, which is supposed to preserve from mildew, rot, or premature decay. If such should prove to be the case, it will certainly prove a most valuable discovery, for there is no one article of fire apparatus that has given the Board of Engineers more anxiety and solicitude than the article of leading hose. In the best of leather hose made there will be innumerable leaks, from grub holes, laps or rivets, which is a constant source of annoyance to the department and citizens, as well as property coming in contact with them; and in view of the above, the Board are almost ready to believe that if rubber lasted only eighteen (18) months, it would be cheaper in the end than leather, that is constantly undergoing repairs, the cost of which is no inconsiderable sum annually; there has also been purchased seventeen hundred (1700) feet of rubber lined linen hose, for our hose companies. This hose is used in other cities, and is liked well and does good service. The hose in the department is in much better condition than formerly, but notwithstanding, the Board deem it not only advisable, but necessary, that quite a quantity should be added the coming year.

HORSES.

The number of horses in the department is eight (8.) The Board of Engineers have endeavored in this, as well as in other property of the department, to make such improvements as was found absolutely necessary to keep it up to a proper standard of efficiency, therefore one pair of horses has been added to the department the past year, to draw Hook and Ladder carriage No. 1, at a cost of 525 dollars, which have proved satisfactory in every particular, and one pair of harnesses for the same at a cost of 150 dollars, also, one express wagon that cost 190 dollars. The Board would recommend that horses be purchased to draw Steamer No. 3; there is land enough with the house on School street on which a barn could be built.

There are now in the department three (3) drivers who are full paid, and the Board are happy to say, that they continue to exhibit a most creditable skill and ability, in the care, handling, and protection of the horses under their charge.

THE BOSTON FIRE.

On the evening of November 9 a telegram was received from the Chief Engineer of the Boston fire department, stating that a destructive fire was raging in that city, threatening its entire destruction, and calling for such assistance as this department might be able to render.

The Board immediately forwarded two (2) steamers, three (3) hose carriages, fully equipped and manned by members of the department, under command of Assistant Engineers Brophy and Knowles, who rendered such aid as they were able, during that night and the following day, in subduing the fire and saving property from destruction.

During this absence of a portion of the department the remaining members of the Board took all necessary means to extinguish any fire that might be likely to take place in our own city, by recruiting the department up to its ordinary standard with volunteers.

A sad event occurred to Thomas Maloney, a worthy and faithful member of Hook and Ladder No. 2, while in the discharge of his duty, by the falling walls of a building, receiving injuries which caused his death on the 20th of November.

The regular running expenses of the department for the past year, has amounted to the sum of thirty-nine thousand, seven hundred and forty-two dollars $\frac{81}{100}$. The Highway Department has allowed one thousand, one hundred eighty-six dollars $\frac{87}{100}$ for use of drivers, horses and one cart, belonging to the fire department. Old material sold amounted to forty-nine dollars $\frac{8}{100}$. The expenses are somewhat in excess of former years, mainly attributable to the advanced salaries of the members, and the enlargement of engine houses and repairs of the same, and the closing of the accounts on the first of December, necessarily bringing seventeen (17) months' salaries into the accounts of last

year. For a further explanation see detailed statement of expenses annexed to this report.

In conclusion, the Board of Engineers desire to express their renewed obligation to the officers and members of the department, for their never faltering interest in, and very successful efforts to maintain and advance the department to that degree of excellence most desirable.

To City Marshal Sibley, and Captain Dyson of the police, the Board would return their sincere thanks, for their successful efforts to prevent misunderstanding or collision between the two departments, and for the cheerful and valuable assistance rendered in preserving and protecting property at fires; also, to the patrolmen our thanks are due, for the early discovery of fires, and prompt alarms given, and the faithful discharge of their duties at fires.

To the gentlemen constituting the Joint Standing Committee on the Fire Department, the Board are under renewed obligations, for the careful attention always cheerfully given to the requirements of the Department, for the cordial support and endorsement of all matters tending to the improvement and advancement of the best interests of the Department, and for the able and cheerful manner in which their coöperation has been given us the past year. Finally, the Board desire to acknowledge their gratitude to his Honor, the Mayor, the Board of Aldermen, and gentlemen of the City Council, for their continued liberality to the financial wants of the Department.

Respectfully submitted.

SIMON E. COMBS,

Chief Engineer.

EXPENSES.

S. E. Combs, salary,	\$436 67
R. M. Gould, "	163 33
William Brophy, salary,	114 17
William Knowles, "	114 17
John W. Loring, "	91 67
Samuel H. Day, "	172 50
Steamer Co. No. 1, pay roll,	1,725 25
" " 2, "	1,770 25
" " 3, "	2,118 50
Rapid Engine Co., 2, "	3,465 58
Hook & Ladder, No. 1, "	2,119 33
" " " 2, "	2,140 67
City Hose Co., No. 1, "	1,138 50
Ocean " " 2, "	1,136 50
Eagle " " 3, "	1,136 25
Niagara " " 4, "	1,138 50
Yankee " " 5, "	1,142 50
Niagara Engine Co., "	169 68
Stewards,	1,755 00
Superintendent Fire Alarm,	728 41
Alarms for fire.	218 00
Material and repairs for telegraph,	1,792 71
New apparatus,	1,292 31
Repairing apparatus,	1,049 93
Furniture and fixtures,	617 76
Belts, straps and badges,	56 00
Oil, soap, brushes, &c.,	168 98
Hardware and tools,	129 27
Blacksmiths' labor,	142 26
Repairs of, and addition to houses,	6,331 10
Coal and wood,	615 18
Gas,	415 14
Printing,	80 45
Stationery,	16 65
Freight and trucking,	56 98
Hay, grain and straw,	1,363 56
Alzirus Brown, salary, .	22 50
Hose dressing,	235 08
Blankets, harnesses, and repairing same,	263 92
Advertising,	44 49
Horse hire,	1,220 50
Horses,	525 00

Celebration, firemen's muster,	77 00
Traveling expenses of Engineers,	45 26
Burial expenses of Thomas Maloney,	185 25

 \$39,742 81

CR.	1,235 93
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 \$38,506 88

ALARMS OF FIRE FOR 1872.

	Box.		Loss.
Jan. 5,	34	Hamilton's tape factory, Water street,	None.
" 7,	46	Dwelling house, Winter street,	"
" 15,	7	Gasoline lamp explosion, Lamartine street,	"
" 31,	26	Roof of dwelling house, Southbridge street,	"
Feb. 6,	12	Dwelling house, Wellington street,	\$2,500 00
" 14,	46	False alarm.	
" 17,	34	Carpenter shop and dwelling house, Union ave.,	1,500 00
" 21,	46	Roof of Bradley's car shop, Grafton street,	None.
" 26,	42	Wire mill, South Worcester,	2,000 00
" 28,	64	Dwelling house, Penn avenue,	300 00
Mar. 5,	32	Chimney in dwelling house, Howard street,	None.
" 7,	4	Dwelling house, High street,	"
" 8,	26	False alarm.	
" 15,	57	Chimney at No. 203 Main street,	Slight.
" 20,	14	Roof of dwelling house, Union street,	25 00
Apr. 11,	32	Small wooden building, Union street,	Slight.
" 14,	4	Cellar in hardware store, Main street,	"
" 18,	5	Roof of dwelling house, Winter street,	None.
" 25,	45	Pile of lumber, Shrewsbury street,	10 00
" 26,	57	File shop, Central street,	None.
May 21,	43	Shoddy mill, Quinsigamond,	500 00
June 8,	16	Wood, Light & Co., machine shop,	3,000 00
" 9,	4	T. M. Lamb's jewelry store, Main street,	150 00
July 3,	45	Wooden building, Shrewsbury street,	None.
" 9,	16	Dwelling house, Canterbury street,	75 00
" 19,	34	Roof of dwelling house, Foyle street,	Slight.
" 23,	37	Roof of dwelling house, North Ashland street,	150 00
Aug. 1,	34	Fox's factory, Green street,	500 00
" 2,	14	Reed shop, School street,	Slight.
" 8,	34	Mattress in dwelling house, Foyle street,	None.
" 11,	63	Engine house, B. & A. R. R.,	"
" 14,	17	Cabinet shop, Waldo street,	2,000 00

Aug. 23,	16	Barn on the "Island,"	1,000 00
" 28,	34	Dwelling house, Grant street,	600 00
Sept. 9,	12	Carpenter's shop, Chandler street,	700 00
" 11,	46	False alarm.	
Oct. 7,	24	Hay stack, South Worcester,	Slight.
" 12,	36	Wooden building, Front street,	300 00
"	23	Foundry, Mechanic street,	10 00
" 25,	4	Boot shop, Burnside court,	300 00
Nov. 9,	14	Boston fire.	
" 10,	4	Boston fire.	
" 21,	57	Breaking of kerosene lamp, Warren's drug store,	None.
" 23,	4	Fancy goods store, Front street,	800 00
" 24,	36	Barn, Canal street,	9,000 00
" 24,	7	Dwelling house, Lafayette street,	None.
Dec. 7,	64	Barn, Penn avenue,	300 00
" 19,	26	Grocery store, Southbridge street,	1,000 00
			<hr/>
			\$26,720 00

BOARD OF ENGINEERS

OF THE

CITY OF WORCESTER, MASS.,

FOR 1873.

OFFICE No. 80 FRONT STREET.

CHIEF ENGINEER,

SIMON E. COMBS.

Age 47. Residence, 17 School St. No. of Badge, 1.

1st Assistant, WM. BROPHY.

Age 36. Residence, 18 Wilmot St. No. of Badge, 2.

2d Assistant, WM. KNOWLES.

Age 40. Residence, 6 Elm St. No. of Badge, 3.

3d Assistant and Clerk, SAMUEL H. DAY.

Age 35. Residence, 46 Hermon St. No. of Badge, 4.

4th Assistant, JOHN W. LORING.

Age 42. Residence, 24 Richards St. No. of Badge, 5.

Superintendent of Fire Alarm Telegraph,

WILLIAM BROPHY.

GOV. LINCOLN. STEAM ENGINE COMPANY, No. 1.

1st Class Engine. Built by H. C. Silsby & Co., Seneca Falls, N. Y.

HOUSE IN BIGELOW COURT.

	Names.	Age.	Residence.	No. of Badge.
<i>Foreman,</i>	Chas. Allen,	27.	Lynn street.	8.
<i>Asst. "</i>	E. L. Vaughn,	29.	Salem street.	9.
<i>Clerk,</i>	Geo. Sampson,	23.	Engine House.	10.
<i>Engineer,</i>	James D. Shaw,	31.	Plymouth street.	11.
<i>Asst. "</i>	Eli Clements,	39.	Warren street.	12.
	Warren Hooker,	27.	Mulberry Court.	13.
	Chas. L. Sampson,	28.	Engine House.	14.
	Franklin Reynolds,	32.	Mott street.	16.
	Benj. F. Rowe,	27.	Engine House.	17.
	Abraham Putford,	25.	Engine House.	19.
	C. H. Call,	26.	Clinton court.	15.
	Albert Bailey,	23.	Foundry street.	18.
<i>Driver,</i>	Stephen Allen,	38.	Engine House.	

COL. DAVIS. STEAM ENGINE COMPANY, No. 2.

2d Class Engine. Built by H. C. Silsby, Seneca Falls, N. Y.

HOUSE COR. BEACON AND LAGRANGE STREETS.

	Names.	Age.	Residence.	No. of Badge.
<i>Foreman,</i>	P. H. Carroll,	30.	Ward street.	20.
<i>Asst. "</i>	Patrick Fallon,	31.	Foundry street.	21.
<i>Engineer,</i>	Wm. R. Shaw,	29.	Engine House.	22.
<i>Asst. "</i>	Geo. B. Chandley,	33.	Washington street.	23.
<i>Clerk,</i>				
	Patrick McGorty,	29.	Washington street.	31.
	Daniel Herr,	31.	Church street.	27.
	James L. Scott,	31.	Front street.	25.
	Carl Noyes,	29.	Engine House.	24.
	Charles Johnson,	22.	Beacon street.	30.
	Chas. B. Drury,	23.	Southbridge street.	29.
	James Morris,	30.	" "	28.
	John Brosnihan,	35.	Salem street.	26.
<i>Driver,</i>	C. H. Shippy,	27.	Engine House.	

A. B. LOVELL. STEAM ENGINE COMPANY, No. 3.

2d Class Engine. Built by H. C. Silsby, Seneca Falls, N. Y.

HOUSE ON SCHOOL STREET.

	Names.	Age.	Residence.	No. of Badge.
<i>Foreman,</i>	Edwin Fisher,	40.	Houchin Avenue.	32.
<i>Asst. "</i>	Edwin J. Watson,	25.	75 Grove street.	33.
<i>Clerk,</i>	Chas. M. Mills,	22.	59 Highland street.	38.
<i>Engineer,</i>	John Lyman,	31.	Prescott street.	34.
<i>Asst. "</i>	A. Burlingame,	31.	Arch street.	43.
	G. P. Blake,	30.	13 Shelby street.	42.
	Wm. Sheldon,	28.	14 Reservoir street.	41.
	J. W. Townsend,	27.	55 Grove street.	39.
	Fred. Sheldon,	20.	14 Reservoir street.	37.
	John Dorr,	26.	135 Central street.	35.
	Levi Dakin,	29.	18 Shelby street.	36.
	Wm. Luchay,	22.	Central street.	40.

RAPID. STEAM ENGINE COMPANY, No. 4.

Built by the Allen Fire Department Supply Company, Providence, R. I.

HOUSE AT NEW WORCESTER.

	Names.	Age.	Residence.	No. of Badge.
<i>Foreman,</i>	John Jacques,	27.	Webster street.	134.
<i>Asst. "</i>	Geo. W. Dickinson,	27.	Stafford street.	135.
<i>Clerk,</i>	L. A. Whitcomb,	31.	Main street.	137.
<i>Engineer,</i>	Chas. S. Bottomly,	35.	Webster street.	168.
<i>Asst. "</i>	Chas. Bruso,	35.	" "	169.
	James L. Morse,	47.	" "	141.
	Fred. A. Thomas,	29.	Tirrell street.	148.
	John H. Wheeler,	30.	Leicester street.	153.
	Sam'l F. Gill,	19.	Lake street,	139.
	William Hoyle,	44.	Webster street.	157.
	John E. Hill,	27.	Cambridge street,	136.
	Wm. W. Lombard,	28.	Lake street.	147.

CITY HOSE, No. 1.

Four-wheeled Hose Carriage. Built by A. Tolman & Co., Worcester.

HOUSE ON SCHOOL STREET.

	Names.	Age.	Residence.	No. of Badge.
<i>Foreman,</i>	Gilbert N. Rawson,	36.	Shelby street.	44.
<i>Asst. "</i>	Jacob M. Clough,	28.	Thomas street.	45.
<i>Clerk,</i>	Herbert L. Benson,	25.	Summer street.	48.
	James C. Gould,	40.	Summer street.	50.
	Henry E. Robbins,	22.	Robinson place.	49.
	George Hartwell,	36.	School street.	46.
	Chas. F. Henry,	29.	Summer street.	51.
	Edgar E. Fisher,	25.	Union street.	47.
	Darius S. Keith,	23.	Elliott street.	52.
	Charles Thomas,	23.	School street.	53.

OCEAN HOSE, No. 2.

Four-wheeled Hose Carriage. Built by A. Tolman & Co., Worcester.

HOUSE ON BLOOMINGDALE STREET.

	Names.	Age.	Residence.	No. of Badge.
<i>Foreman,</i>	P. S. Hagan,	30.	Summer street.	54.
<i>Asst. "</i>	J. H. Madden,	23.	Hose House.	55.
<i>Clerk.</i>	W. N. Drohan,	23.	Assonet street,	56.
	John W. Foley,	24.	Mechanic street.	59.
	John H. Hagan,	28.	Hose House.	57.
	John Daly,	29.	Foundry street.	58.
	James Keegan,	32.	Irving street.	61.
	John Fleming,	27.	Mechanic street.	62.
	David Boland,	29.	Cherry street,	60.
	John Madden,	24.	Ward street.	63.

EAGLE HOSE, No. 3.

Four-wheeled Hose Carriage. Built by A. Tolman & Co., Worcester.

HOUSE ON CARLTON STREET.

	Names.	Age.	Residence.	No. of Badge.
<i>Foreman,</i>	Geo. W. Parks,	29.	Mason street.	64.
<i>Asst. "</i>	Hiram Williamson,	27.	Exchange street.	65.
<i>Clerk,</i>	Edward P. Allen,	22.	Plymouth street.	66.
	Joel M. Hunt,	21.	Hose House,	67.
	Geo. F. McKnight,	29.	Ash street.	68.
	Frank W. Buxton,	20.	Hose House.	69.
	William Flynn,	30.	Main street.	70.
	Henry A. Allen,	20.	Hose House.	71.
	Edward J. Fogerty,	29.	Green street.	72.
	Geo. F. Newton,	21.	Hose House.	73.

NIAGARA HOSE, No. 4.

Four-wheeled Hose Carriage. Built by A. Tolman & Co., Worcester.

HOUSE ON EXCHANGE STREET.

	Names.	Age.	Residence.	No. of Badge.
<i>Foreman,</i>	Clarence A. Humes,	23.	Hose House.	74.
<i>Asst. "</i>	Geo. M. Winchester,	26.	" "	75.
<i>Clerk,</i>	Chas. H. Tuck,	27.	" "	78.
	Albert H. Simmons,	20.	" "	82.
	Chas. K. Blake,	24.	Salem street.	83.
	Geo. Jennison,	38.	Lynn street.	81.
	Samuel Knowlton,	39.	Beacon street.	77.
	Edwin L. Dodge,	47.	Reservoir street.	76.
	J. L. Nichols,	26.	Main street.	80.
	Geo. A. Harrington,	23.	Exchange street.	79.

YANKEE HOSE, No. 5.

Four-wheeled Hose Carriage. Built by A. Tolman & Co., Worcester.

HOUSE ON MYRTLE STREET.

	Names.	Age.	Residence.	No. of Badge.
<i>Foreman,</i>	Joseph Bolio,	36.	Main street.	84.
<i>Asst. "</i>	John F. Edgecomb,	24.	Hose House.	85.
<i>Clerk,</i>	A. W. McKeeby,	22.	" "	88.
	Wm. J. Spooner,	29.	Jackson street.	87.
	Wm. E. Smith,	20.	Main street.	92.
	Sam'l F. Shepard,	23.	Hose House.	86.
	Wm. E. Lewis,	22.	" "	93.
	Osborne H. Wallace,	30.	Carroll street.	91.
	Wm. C. Wallace,	21.	Southbridge street.	89.
	Alvin H. Hapgood,	22.	27 Charlton street.	83.

APOLLO HOOK AND LADDER, No. 1.

Built by A. Tolman & Co., Worcester.

HOUSE IN BIGELOW COURT.

	Names.	Age.	Residence.	No. of Badge.
<i>Foreman,</i>	Perry Bullard,	29.	North Ashland street.	94.
<i>Asst. "</i>	M. C. Vial,	27.	Myrtle street.	95.
<i>Clerk,</i>	P. M. Church,	31.	Harrison street.	96.
	P. A. Drake,	30.	" "	97.
	John Barnard,	26.	Main street.	98.
	O. W. Wood,	33.	Orient street.	99.
	James Eaton,	23.	" "	100.
	Henry M. Sorrell,	40.	Green street.	101.
	Chas. F. Cobb,	36.	Hook and Ladder House.	102.
	E. L. Sibley,	25.	Cherry street.	103.
	Wm. M. Watkins,	26.	Hook and Ladder House.	104.
	Alexander Bonzey,	33.	Burt street.	105.
	Lewis W. Benson,	25.	Myrtle street.	106.
	Wm. W. Bemis,	26.	Belmont street.	107.
	H. N. Bemis,	35.	Bismarck street.	108.
	James Rafus,	24.	Hook and Ladder House.	109.
	A. C. Aldrich,	23.	" " "	110.
	Hosea R. Tillison,	21.	" " "	111.
	J. F. Sibley,	31.	" " "	112.
	Moses Laing,	23.	Mechanic street.	113.
<i>Driver,</i>	E. F. Pedee,	27.	Hook and Ladder House.	

HOOK AND LADDER, No. 2.

HOUSE ON THOMAS STREET.

	Names.	Age.	Residence.	No. of Badge.
<i>Foreman,</i>	Jeremiah Hennessy,	28.	Summer street.	114.
<i>Asst. "</i>	Patrick Leary,	42.	Pink street.	115.
<i>Clerk,</i>	John P. Fay,	23.	Summer street.	116.
	James McCann,	21.	Pink street.	117.
	John Chaplin,	41.	Thomas street.	118.
	John O'Connell,	24.	Mechanic street.	119.
	James H. Layng,	25.	North Ashland street.	120.
	James Murphy,	21.	Pink street.	121.
	Edward Henshaw,	38.	Summer street.	122.
	John Horgan,	37.	Mechanic street.	123.
	John Anglum,	27.	East Central street.	124.
	C. L. Preston,	45.	Thomas street.	125.
	James Herbert,	25.	Columbia street.	126.
	Thomas Fay,	25.	Summer street.	127.
	Owen McGarrell,	33.	Orchard street.	128.
	Joseph Gernhard,	33.	North Ashland street.	129.
	David McGrath,	29.	Mechanic street.	130.
	Alfred Chaplin,	24.	" "	131.
	Dennis O'Leary,	20.	Summer street.	132.
	John P. Maloney,	21.	Central street.	133.

NIAGARA ENGINE COMPANY, NO. 3.

A Hand Engine. Built by Hunneman & Co., Roxbury, Mass.

HOUSE AT QUINSIGAMOND.

	Names.	Residence.
<i>Foreman,</i>	Edwin L. Gates,	Quinsigamond Village.
<i>1st Asst.</i>	Jeremiah Larvine,	"
<i>2d Asst.</i>	Geo. A. Munroe,	"
<i>Clerk,</i>	Geo. W. Stebbins,	"
	Peter Doyle,	"
	John Doyle,	"
	James Coonan,	"
	John Brown,	"
	William Granger,	"
	V. P. Townsend,	"
	Thomas Henerby,	"
	William W. Arial,	"
	Lewis Howard,	"
	John Larvine,	"
	Eugene Arial,	"
	Mitchell Veizina,	"
	William Preston,	"
	Michael Fleming,	"
	Henry Marley,	"
	James Dolihue,	"
	Edmund Mathews,	"
	James Haggarty,	"
	Patriek Sharkey,	"
	Rufus K. Wardwell,	"
	James Ahern,	"
	Jeremiah Hurley,	"
	John Delaney,	"
	John Lesse,	"
	A. B. Plympton,	"
	William Matthews,	"
	Andrew Smith,	"
	Thomas McConnell,	"
	William Cuff,	"
	Michael Sullivan,	"
	Thomas Sturgeon,	"
	James Smith,	"

REGULATIONS

FOR THE

FIRE DEPARTMENT,

ADOPTED BY THE BOARD OF ENGINEERS, JANUARY 11, 1870.

Approved by the Mayor and Aldermen, Jan. 24, 1870.

ARTICLE 1ST. Any Engine Company playing upon a fire shall be entitled to the pipe although the hose of other companies may be attached in order to reach the fire.

ART. 2D. When two or more Engines are playing in a line, the pipe shall belong to the Company nearest the fire. When two or more Hose Companies are receiving water from a Hydrant, the pipe shall belong to the company nearest the Hydrant. When furnishing the entire line and receiving water from a Steamer, the pipe shall belong to the Hose Company.

ART. 3D. Each Engine and Hose Company shall have equal claim to the Hydrants, but it is enjoined upon the Engine Companies to draught their own water whenever it can be found within reasonable distance.

ART. 4TH. No Company shall take possession of a Hydrant unless their hose and apparatus for attaching the same to the Hydrant are at hand and ready for use. The Company that shall be thus ready shall be entitled to the Hydrant. No Engine Company shall take possession of or occupy a favorable position for draughting water until their Engine is placed thereon.

ART. 5TH. In going to, working at, and returning from fires, unnecessary hallooing, and other noisy demonstrations are strictly

prohibited, and it is enjoined upon the Officers of each Company to use their best exertions to maintain perfect order and quiet in their respective Companies, so that orders may be given, heard, and obeyed without interruption.

ART. 6TH. No Company while returning from a fire, will be allowed to proceed faster than a walk, and at all times to keep on the right of the street.

ART. 7TH. No member of any Company shall leave the city without first informing his Foreman; no Foreman, or Assistant Engineer, without first notifying the Chief Engineer.

ART. 8TH. In case of fire, the Foreman that first arrives shall be in command until the arrival of an Engineer.

WORCESTER FIRE ALARM TELEGRAPH.

ESTABLISHED 1871.

NUMBER AND LOCATION OF BOXES.

No. 4. City Hall. Key—Police Office.

No. 5. Trumbull Square. Keys—McConville's Drug store ; S. D. Harrington's, Nos. 7 and 8 Gates' Block.

No. 6. Orange Street, opposite Plymouth. Key—S. V. Stone's, cor. Orange and Plymouth Streets.

No. 7. Lamartine Street. Key—Cunningham's store.

No. 12. Cor. Main and Chandler Streets. Keys—Alzirus Brown's, cor. Main and Madison Streets ; J. W. Hall's, 17 Chandler Street.

No. 13. New Worcester. Hoppin's Store. Keys—A. G. Coes' Counting Room ; W. A. Tracy's ; Hoppin's store.

No. 14. Cor. Union and School Streets. Keys—N. A. Lombard's Counting Room ; A. M. Eaton's store.

No. 15. Cor. Lincoln and Catherine Streets. Keys—Geo. G. Burbank's residence ; A. Y. Thompson's residence.

No. 16. Southbridge Street. Sargent Card Shop. Keys—Sargent's Counting Room ; Junction Shop Engine Room.

No. 17. Cor. Main and Foster Streets. Keys—W. H. Robinson's store ; Waldo House ; Foster Street Station ; Lincoln House.

No. 21. Cor. Main and May Streets. Keys—C. Hill's residence, 7 Hammond Street ; F. B. Knowles' residence, 842 Main street.

No. 23. Cor. Union and Manchester Streets. Keys—Rice, Barton & Fales' office ; C. Baker & Co.'s office.

No. 24. *Southbridge Street.* Chandler & Carr's Store ; Keys—Chandler and Carr's Store ; Adriatic Counting Room.

No. 25. *Grove Street.* R. Ball & Co.'s Shop. Keys—R. Ball & Co.'s Counting Room ; Henry Glazier's residence, Concord street.

No. 26. *Cor. Portland and Madison Streets.* Keys—Wm. A. Reynold's Market ; Dr. Buxton's office, Portland Street.

No. 27. *Cor. Pleasant and West Streets.* Keys—C. G. Parker's Store ; Gerry Hutchinson's.

No. 31. *Cor. Main and Richards Streets, opp. Beaver.* Key—E. T. Marble's, Beaver Street.

No. 32. *Cor. Exchange and Union Streets.* Keys—L. W. Pond's shop ; Merrifield's Engine Room.

No. 34. *Green Street.* Fox's Mill. Keys—At the Counting Room ; Crompton's Loom Works.

No. 35. *Cor. Winthrop and Vernon Streets.* Keys—Thos. Doon's, and O. L. Hatch's residences.

No. 36. *Cor. Front and Spring Streets.* Keys—J. G. Lawton's ; Geo. Sessions'.

No. 37. *Cor. Highland and North Ashland Streets.* Key—Chas. A. Keyes', cor. North Ashland and Highland Streets.

No. 41. *Cor. Thomas and Summer Streets.* Keys—Dutton & Austin's Store ; W. F. Wheeler's Counting Room.

No. 42. *Cor. Cambridge and Southbridge Streets.* Keys—E. J. Forbush's, 504 Southbridge Street ; Crompton's Carpet Mill.

No. 43. *Quinsigamond Wire Mill.* Key—At Counting Room.

No. 45. *Cor. Shrewsbury and Cross Streets.* Key—Lawrence Henry's store.

No. 46. *Grafton Street.* Earle's Card Factory. Keys—Earle's Counting Room ; Office, Rolling Mill ; Washburn's Foundry.

No. 47. *Cor. Belmont Street and Oak Avenue.* Key—H. Rice, cor. Belmont and Liberty Streets.

No. 51. *Lincoln Square.* Salisbury Block. Keys—Harrington & Allen's store ; Court Mill Counting Room ; Exchange Hotel.

No. 52. *Prescott Street.* A. P. Richardson's Shop. Keys—At Counting Room ; Warren Thread Co.'s office.

No. 53. Cor. Providence and Harrison Streets. Keys—S. A. Arnold's ; James McFarland's.

No. 54. Cor. Austin and Newbury Streets. Keys—S. N. Curtis' Store ; E. A. Morse's, 111 Austin Street ; A. G. Walker's, 130 Austin street.

No. 56. Cor. William and Chestnut Streets. Keys—Benj. Walker's ; Gen. A. B. R. Sprague's.

No. 57. Cor. Main and Central Streets. Keys—Chas. B. Fellman's ; Augustus Marrs' Store ; Bay State House.

No. 61. Gardner Street. Tainter's Shop. Keys—At Office ; John Mahoney's Store, Canterbury Street.

No. 62. Cor. Laurel and Edward Streets. Keys—L. W. Pond's residence ; J. L. Baker's stable ; Thos. Baird's.

No. 63. Washington Square. Weatherbee's Store. Keys—Weatherbee's Drug Store ; B. & A. R. R. Station.

No. 64. Cor. Grafton and Barclay Streets. Key—Smith & Crockett's Store ; Avery Davis', 171 Grafton street.

No. 65. Elm Street, opposite Linden. Keys—P. C. Bacon's ; Joseph Mason's residence.

No. 67. Cor. Pleasant and Mason Streets. Keys—Benj. Eames' Store ; Jalaam Gates' residence.

INSTRUCTIONS TO KEY-HOLDERS.

1. Alarms should be given from the box nearest the location of the fire.

2. Upon the discovery or *positive* information of a fire, you will unlock the box, pull down the slide or hook, *once* only, and let go. This gives the desired alarm all over the city, repeating itself four times.

3. Each Box contains a small bell, which, if heard before you pull the hook, indicates that the alarm has been previously given from another box; in such cases *do not* pull the hook until you are sure the alarm has been completed.

4. Never signal for a fire seen at a distance; never touch the hook except to give an alarm of fire. Give an alarm for no cause other than actual fire. Be sure and *close the door* on leaving the box.

3. For a fire near Box 4 the bells will be struck four times, two and one-half seconds apart; then, after a pause of twenty seconds, four times again, and so on. For a fire near Box 45 the bells will give four strokes (for the tens), and after a pause of seven seconds, five strokes, to be repeated at intervals of twenty seconds.

6. Never pull the hook twice for the same fire; if a second alarm is necessary, an engineer will give it.

7. Never let the key go out of your possession unless called for by the Chief Engineer. If you change your residence or place of business where the key is kept, return it to this office.

OFFICE, No. 80 FRONT STREET. Office hours from 9 to 10 A. M., from 2 to 3 P. M.

AN ORDINANCE

CONCERNING THE FIRE DEPARTMENT OF THE CITY OF WORCESTER.

Be it ordained by the Mayor, Aldermen, and Common Council of the City of Worcester, in City Council assembled, as follows :

SEC. 1. The Fire department of the City of Worcester shall consist of a Chief Engineer, four Assistant Engineers, and of as many engine men, hose men, hook and ladder men, and other persons, to be divided into companies, as the number of engines, and the number and quantity of other fire apparatus in service belonging to the city, shall from time to time require.

SEC. 2. The Engineers shall, on or before the first Monday of January, in each year, organize themselves as a Board of Engineers by choosing a Clerk by ballot. They shall, at such times as they may by their by-laws determine, hold such meetings as may be necessary for the prompt transaction of all business coming before them, and a majority of the whole Board shall be necessary to constitute a quorum. They may make such rules and orders for their government, as a Board of Engineers, as they may see fit, and make such rules and regulations in addition to this ordinance for the better government, discipline, and good order of the Department and for the extinguishment of fires, as they may from time to time think expedient, the same not being repugnant to the laws of the Commonwealth, or to any ordinance of the city, and being subject to the approval of the Mayor and Aldermen, and to amendment or repeal by said Engineers at any time, subject to such approval.

SEC. 3. It shall be the duty of said Engineers, whenever a fire shall break out in the city, immediately to repair to the place of such fire, and to carry with them a suitable badge of their office; to take proper measures that the several engines and other apparatus be arranged in the most advantageous situations, and duly worked for the effectual extinguishment of the fire; to require and compel assistance from all persons, as well as members of the department, in extinguishing the fire, removing the furniture, goods, or other merchandise from any building on fire, or in danger thereof, and to appoint guards to secure the same; and to suppress all tumults and disorders. It shall also be their duty to cause order to be preserved in going to, or returning from fires, and at all times when companies attached to the department are on duty.

SEC. 4. Whenever it shall be adjudged, at any fire, by three or more of the Engineers, of whom the Chief, if he be present, shall be

one, to be necessary, in order to prevent the further spreading of the fire, to pull down or otherwise demolish any building, the same may be done.

SEC. 5. It shall be the duty of the Engineers to inquire for and examine into all shops and other places where shavings or other combustible materials may be collected and deposited, and at all times be vigilant in taking care of the removal of the same, whenever in the opinion of any two of them, the same may be dangerous to the security of the city from fires, and to direct the tenant or occupant of said shops or other places, to remove the same; and in case such tenant or occupant shall neglect or refuse so to do, to cause the same to be removed at the expense of such tenant or occupant.

SEC. 6. It shall also be the duty of said Engineers to take cognizance of all buildings in the city in which steam engines are used, and of all buildings in the city in process of erection or alteration, and to make a record of such thereof as in their judgment may, from any cause, be dangerous, and report the same to the Mayor and Aldermen forthwith. It shall also be the duty of said Engineers to cause prosecutions to be instituted in all cases of violation of the laws in relation to the erection of wooden buildings, or of any other law or ordinance in relation to the Fire Department, and for the prevention of fire within the limits of the city.

SEC. 7. The Engineers upon complaint to them, or upon their knowledge of any defective chimney, or hearth, within the city of Worcester, shall cause the same to be examined, and shall order the same either to be repaired, or taken down, as they shall deem expedient; and if the owner or owners of any such chimney or hearth shall wilfully neglect to repair or take down the same, after having been notified by the Clerk of the Board of Engineers, it shall be the duty of the Board of Engineers, and they shall have full authority, to cause such defective chimney or hearth to be repaired or taken down, and the owner or owners of the same shall pay the whole expense of repairing or taking down such chimney or hearth.

SEC. 8. The Engineers, officers and members of the several companies regularly appointed, shall wear such caps, badges, or insignia of office, when on duty, as the Board of Engineers may from time to time direct, and no others, to be furnished at the expense of the city; and no other person or persons shall wear the same at any time, except under such restrictions and regulations as the said Engineers may direct.

SEC. 9. Whenever any fire occurs out of the city it shall be the duty of only such and so many of said Engineers to repair thither as shall have been designated for such purpose by the Chief Engineer.

SEC. 10. The Board of Engineers, notwithstanding the provisions herein contained, may, with the approval of the Mayor, grant to any officer or member of the Fire Department, if they shall think it compatible with the interest of the Department, a vacation not exceeding two weeks in any one year upon such terms as they shall think expedient. And the Mayor, with the advice and consent of the Board of Aldermen, may, if he sees fit, whenever any officer or member of the

Fire Department shall not by reason of such vacation, or sickness, or otherwise, attend to his duties in the department appoint a substitute, to act in his place, during his absence, and such substitute shall be entitled to the pay of the person absent while he shall thus act.

SEC. 11. The Chief Engineer shall have the sole command at fires, over all other Engineers, and all officers and members of the Fire Department, and all other persons who may be present at fires; and shall direct all proper measures for extinguishment of fires, protection of property, preservation of order and observance of laws, ordinances, and regulations respecting fires. And it shall be the duty of said Chief Engineer to examine into the condition of the engines and all other fire apparatus, and of the Engine and other houses, and the reservoirs belonging to the city, and used by the Fire Department, and of the companies attached to the said Department, as often as circumstances may render it expedient, or whenever directed so to do by the Mayor and Aldermen, or by the committee on the Fire Department, and annually to report the same to the City Council, and oftener, if requested. Also, to cause a full description of the same, together with the names, ages, and residence of the officers and members of the Department, to be published annually, in such a manner as the City Council shall direct; and whenever the engines or other fire apparatus, engine or other houses, used by the Department, require alterations, additions, or repairs, the said Chief Engineer, under the direction of the Joint Standing Committee on the Fire Department, shall cause the same to be made. And it shall be, moreover, the duty of the Chief Engineer, to place on file all returns of officers, members, and fire apparatus, made by the respective companies, as hereinafter prescribed, and all other communications relating to the affairs of the Fire Department; to keep, or cause to be kept, fair and exact rolls of the respective companies, specifying time of admission and discharge of each member, and also a record of all accidents by fire, which may happen within the city, with the causes thereof, as well as can be ascertained, and the number and description of the buildings destroyed or injured, the amount of insurance upon the same, together with the names of the owners or occupants, and report the same, once in each year, to the City Council. He shall have the superintendence and control of all the engine and other houses used for the purposes of the Fire Department, and of all the furniture and apparatus thereto belonging, and of the horses, engines and all other fire apparatus belonging to the city, and over all the officers and members of the several companies attached to the Fire Department. He shall be responsible for the discipline, good order, and proper conduct of the whole Department, both officers and men, and for the care of all houses, engines, hose carriages, hook and ladder carriages, furniture, and apparatus thereto belonging.

SEC. 12. The Chief Engineer shall have power to suspend any officer or member of the Department for insubordination or disorderly conduct, for such length of time as he may deem proper, *provided*, that such suspension shall be reported by him to the Mayor and Aldermen at their next meeting after said suspension, unless such officer or member shall have been previously reinstated by said Chief Engineer.

SEC. 13. All supplies for the use of the Department shall be drawn on requisition upon the Chief Engineer ; and it is hereby made the duty of the Foreman of each and every company to see that all necessary supplies are kept constantly on hand, to secure the proper working of the apparatus in their charge, and all supplies shall be drawn by the Foreman of the several companies.

SEC. 14. It shall be the duty of the Chief Engineer or the Assistant Engineer in command, to order from the ground all fire associations or fire companies, not belonging to the fire department. And no such fire association or fire company, or any member thereof, shall act at any fire in said city as a fire company or as a fireman. *Provided, however,* that the foregoing provision shall not apply to fire companies belonging to other Fire Departments.

SEC. 15. In the absence of the Chief the Assistant Engineer next in rank shall act with full powers, and their seniority in rank, and all questions relative thereto, shall be determined by the Mayor and Aldermen.

SEC. 16. The Clerk of the Board of Engineers shall perform such duties as the Mayor and Aldermen or Chief Engineer may from time to time direct ; and also such other duties as the Board of Engineers by their rules and orders may from time to time determine. He shall have the care and custody of all books, records, papers and documents belonging to the Board ; and he shall deliver the same to his successor in office.

SEC. 17. As many engine, hose, and hook and ladder companies shall from time to time be formed by the Mayor and Aldermen as they shall deem expedient ; and each company shall consist of as many officers and members as shall be thus appointed and duly qualified according to the provisions of this ordinance ; and vacancies in the Department may be filled at any time by the Mayor and Aldermen ; and each company shall meet for general business on the first Monday of each month.

SEC. 18. Every company using a hand engine, shall have a first, second and third Foreman, and a Clerk ; those using a hose carriage or hook and ladder carriage shall have a first and second Foreman, and a Clerk ; those using a steamer shall have a first and second Foreman, Clerk, Engineer and an Assistant Engineer. These officers shall be chosen by ballot by their respective companies, together with such other officers as may be necessary, at meetings specially held for that purpose in the month of December annually, and the Chief Engineer or some member of the Board of Engineers, to be designated by the Chief Engineer, shall preside at all meetings for the election of officers.

SEC. 19. Every officer and every member of the Fire Department shall sign the following agreement, to be deposited with the Board of Engineers : "I, A. B., having been appointed as a member of the Worcester Fire Department, do hereby agree to abide by all the ordinances of the City Council, and the rules and regulations of the Mayor and Aldermen and of the Board of Engineers relating thereto." And any officer or member who shall neglect or refuse to sign the same shall not be qualified as a member of the Department.

SEC. 20. Whenever any person shall have been elected to any office, as aforesaid, he shall perform all the duties thereof for the year for which he was chosen and until his successor is elected and qualified, unless discharged therefrom, either by death, resignation, or otherwise.

SEC. 21. It shall be the duty of the Foremen to see that the several engines and other apparatus intrusted to their care, and the several buildings in which the same may be deposited, and all things in or belonging to the same, are kept neat, clean, and in order for immediate use; to preserve order and discipline at all times in their respective companies and houses, and require and enforce a strict compliance with the city ordinances, the rules and regulations of the Department, and the orders of the Engineers.

SEC. 22. The Clerks of the several companies, before entering upon their duties, shall be sworn to the faithful performance thereof. They shall make quarterly returns to the Chief Engineer, of all absences of the members of their respective companies from fires, or fire alarms, or from meetings for the choice of officers, and, if it shall appear that any member has failed to perform his duties satisfactorily to the Board of Engineers, no compensation shall be allowed him for such length of time as he may have been delinquent; and if any Clerk shall make a false report, he shall be expelled from the Department, and any pay that may be due him at the time, shall be forfeited to the city. They shall also keep, or cause to be kept, by the Clerk of their respective companies, fair and exact rolls, specifying the time of admission and discharge of each member, with their age and residence, and accounts of all the city property intrusted to the care of the several members, in a book provided for that purpose by the city, which rolls or record books shall always be subject to the order of the Board of Engineers, the Mayor and Aldermen, or the Committee on the Fire Department. They shall also make, or cause to be made to the Chief Engineer, true and accurate returns of all the members and the apparatus intrusted to their care, whenever called upon so to do. They shall have the care and custody of all books, records, papers and documents belonging to the Company, and shall record all the doings of the Company in a book to be furnished by the city; and they shall deliver said books, records, papers and documents to their successors in office.

SEC. 23. For every absence or tardiness at any roll call, there shall be deducted from the pay of the absent or tardy officer or member the sum of twenty-five cents, and at an alarm of fire one dollar, which amount so deducted shall be paid to meet the incidental expenses of the company. And if any officer or member shall have been absent or tardy at more than one-third of the fires, or alarms of fires, occurring during the year, if more than five, except in case of sickness, such absence or tardiness shall be considered good cause for his discharge from the Department.

SEC. 24. Any officer or member of the Fire Department who shall wilfully neglect or refuse to perform his duty, or shall be guilty of disorderly conduct or disobedience to his superiors in office, shall for such offence, besides being subject to the penalty hereinafter provided, be dismissed from the Department; and any officer or member of the

Fire Department may, at any time, be removed or dismissed from the Department, or deposed from any office that he may hold therein, by the Mayor.

SEC. 25. In all cases of removal from office, or from the Department, by the Mayor, the name of the person removed, with a statement of the reasons therefor, shall be transmitted to the Board of Aldermen at their next regular meeting, and no officer, who may have been dismissed or removed from the Fire Department, shall be reinstated therein, unless by a two-thirds vote of the Aldermen.

SEC. 26. It shall be the duty of the officers and members of the several engine, hose, and hook and ladder companies, whenever a fire shall break out in the city, to repair forthwith to their respective engines, hose, hook and ladder carriages, and other apparatus, and to convey them, in as orderly a manner as may be, to or near the place where the fire may be, and, in conformity with the direction of the Chief or other Engineers, to exert themselves in the most orderly manner possible, in working and managing the said engines, hose, and hooks and ladders, and other apparatus, and in performing any duty that they may be called on to do by any Engineer; and, upon permission of the Chief or other Engineers shall in an orderly and quiet manner, return the said apparatus to their respective places of deposit. Provided, in the absence of all the Engineers, such direction and permission may be given by their respective Foremen.

SEC. 27. No company shall draw water from the reservoirs, except in case of fire, unless by special permission of the Chief Engineer, nor shall any engine, hose, or hook and ladder be taken to a fire out of the city, without permission of an Engineer; nor shall any apparatus of the Fire Department be taken from the city, other than to a fire, without permission from the Mayor and Aldermen.

SEC. 28. No person under the age of eighteen years shall be employed or act as a member of the Fire Department; nor shall any person be so employed or so act unless he is a citizen of the United States.

SEC. 29. There shall be paid to each member of the Department, such sum, in semi-annual payments, as the City Council may, from time to time, determine; and any member of the Fire Department who shall perform the duties for a less term than one year, shall be paid pro rata, for the number of months he may have been in service; but no compensation shall be allowed for a less term of service than three months.

SEC. 30. The members of the several companies shall not assemble in the houses intrusted to their care on the Sabbath, except for the purpose of taking the engine or apparatus, on an alarm of fire, and of returning the same to the house, and taking the necessary care of said apparatus after its return, and any member violating this regulation herein made, shall be liable to be discharged from the Department by the Mayor and Aldermen. This regulation shall not apply to the officers and stewards of the several companies.

SEC. 31. No person shall bring into, or suffer to remain in, any building occupied by any company in the Fire Department, any cards, dice or other articles used for gaming, nor shall any intoxicating liquor be kept or used therein, and no person, not a member of the Fire De-

partment, shall frequent the house of any fire company ; nor shall any person under the age of eighteen years run with any such company.

SEC. 32. No person shall insult, menace, hinder, obstruct, oppose or give an order to any Engineer or fireman while on duty, nor shall any person presume to act as a member of any company belonging to the Fire Department of the city of Worcester until he has been duly appointed and qualified.

SEC. 33. No fire engine, hook and ladder truck, or hose carriage shall, in going to or returning from any fire, or at any other time, be run, driven, wheeled, drawn or placed on any sidewalk, except by the special order of the Chief Engineer, or of an Assistant Engineer.

SEC. 34. In case of an alarm of fire the several bells of the city shall be rung or tolled and the whistles sounded under such rules and regulations, as the Board of Engineers shall from time to time prescribe, and no person shall knowingly give a false alarm of fire, or knowingly proclaim that any fire is extinguished, or out, when it is not.

SEC. 35. No person shall keep, or suffer to be kept in any building or tenement occupied by him within the limits of said city any friction match, or matches, unless the same be kept inclosed and well secured in a box, or vessel of iron, or some other incombustible material.

SEC. 36. No person shall keep ashes in any vessel made of wood ; nor shall any person set on fire any straw, shavings, or other combustible materials, in any street, lane, alley, or other place in said city, except between sunrise and sunset.

SEC. 37. No person shall carry fire in or through any street, highway, lane, alley or public place in said city, except in some covered, secure vessel ; nor shall any person have in his possession in any ropewalk, barn or stable in said city, any fire, lighted pipe or segar, nor lighted candle or lamp, except such candle or lamp is kept in a secure lantern.

SEC. 38. No person shall carry into, or use in any barn, stable, hay-loft, or other place in said city in which hay or straw is kept or used, any lighted candle, or lamp, not inclosed in a lantern, nor any lighted pipe or segar.

SEC. 39. No person shall leave any shavings, straw, or other combustible matter, in any highway, street, lane, or other public place, or in any other situation in said city, exposed to fire.

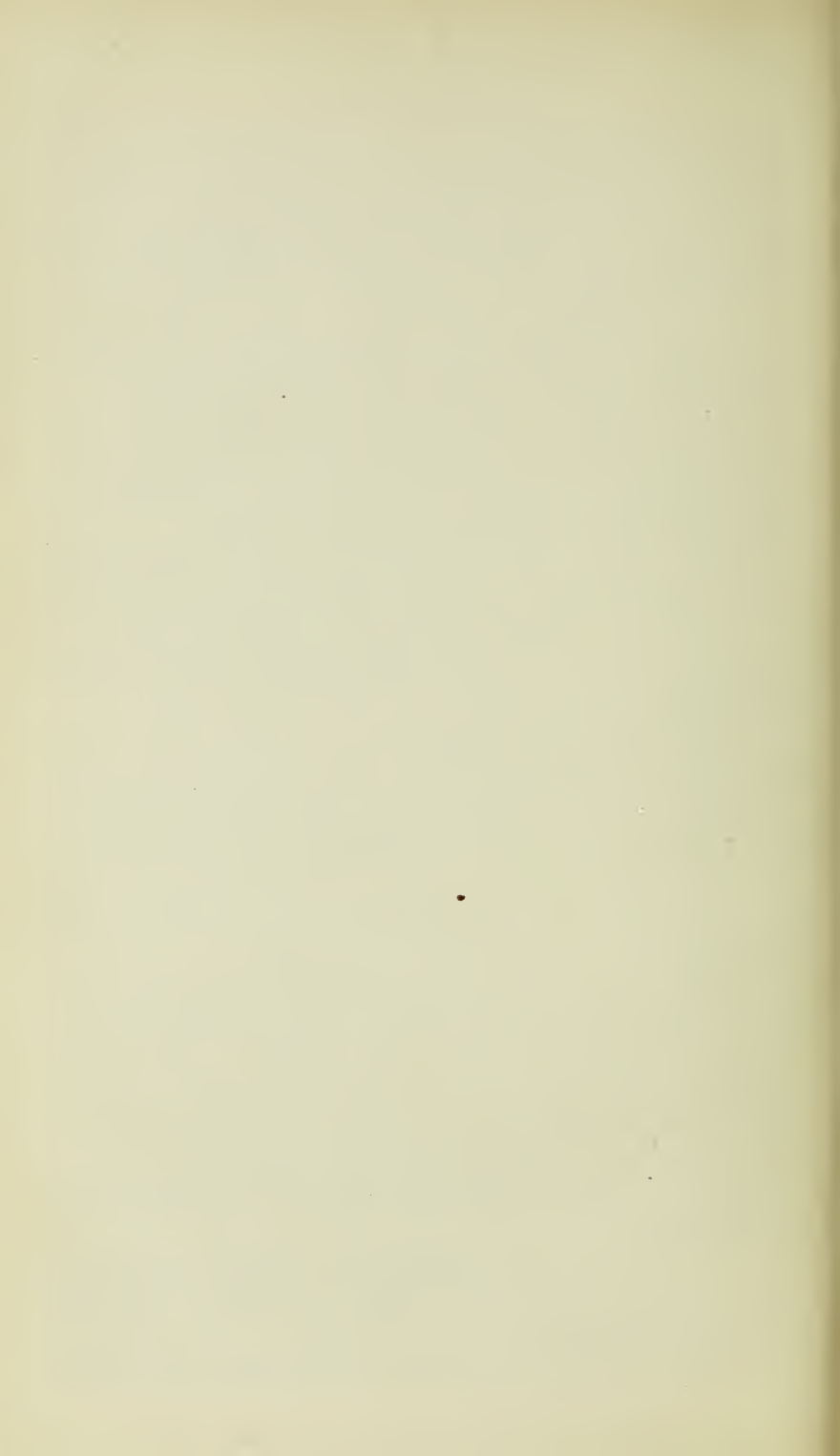
SEC. 40. The tenant of each and every workshop in said city, shall, at least once in six days, cause all shavings in such shop, to be removed therefrom to some suitable or safe place.

SEC. 41. The municipal year of the Fire Department shall begin on the first Monday of January annually, at 6 o'clock, P. M.

SEC. 42. Whoever violates any provision of this ordinance shall forfeit and pay to the use of the city of Worcester a sum not exceeding twenty dollars.

SEC. 43. The nineteenth chapter of the Laws and Ordinances of the city of Worcester is hereby repealed ; but such repeal shall not effect any act done, or the tenure of office of any person holding office at the time it takes effect.

SEC. 44. This ordinance shall take effect from and after its passage.



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

OVERSEERS OF THE POOR.

Gentlemen of the City Council:

The Board of Overseers of the Poor respectfully submit the following as the result of their labors in the discharge of the duties intrusted to their care during the past year.

The entire number for whom provision has been made is fifteen hundred and eleven; and although the number is fifty-three less than in 1871, those for whom entire support has been called for has exceeded last year by more than that number, while many more have had full support for a longer or shorter period, during severe sickness at our City Hospital.

The whole number of persons having a legal Pauper settlement in this city, who have been fully supported during the year, is one hundred and sixty-two, and the average number for the whole year is fifty-eight.

The number of insane has been eight: seven males and one female; which is but one-half of the number supported last year, which was, as has been before stated, the largest ever had in this city.

Sixty-one persons and families, State Paupers, who had been brought into the city by the various railroads, from places without the State, and claimed support from the city, have, at the request of the Board, been transported, without charge, back again to the places they were brought from, in accordance with the Statute in such cases provided.

Sixty State Paupers, who have demanded and received relief to a greater or less extent during the year, have been sent to the State Alms-House, at the expense of the city; thirty-eight of whom went to Monson, and twenty-two to Tewksbury.

The alteration of the law, by which these persons are obliged to be sent over three different railroads, not only makes it more expensive to the Towns who send them, but extremely difficult for the Paupers, who, in most cases, are either infirm or ignorant, and frequently miss the route, and are carried in some other direction; and many sent from other places, for the same reason, get lost on the route, and are brought here for us to provide for.

Three hundred and eleven heads of families, composed of one hundred and eighty-eight males and one hundred and twenty-three females, with six hundred and twenty-two children, making in all nine hundred and thirty-three persons, all of whom were State Paupers, have received temporary aid or partial support during the year. One hundred and eleven of this number were too sick to be removed, and had to be provided for in their own homes or at the Hospital, often at large expense; but part of which was charged to the Commonwealth, and not all of that has been allowed, although our claims have been urgently presented, and would not have been disputed, had they been against any other city or town; but in the case of the State, provision is only made for the Pauper himself personally, and in his case only from the date of notice, although a large expense may have been previously incurred.

Your attention has, in former reports, been called to the defects of the law providing for the sick State poor, and it is now earnestly recommended that you instruct the Representatives of this City, in the next Legislature, to use their influence in seconding any efforts that may be made by the Agent of the Board of State Charities having charge of this Department, to extend the aid to the families of the sick to a certain amount, in a similar manner to those provided for by cities and towns where persons have a legal settlement.

Four hundred and forty-one heads of families, having legal settlements, have applied for and received temporary aid or par-

tial support during the year: two hundred and sixty-one were males, and one hundred and eighty were females; of these one hundred and eighty-seven were relieved the first time: one hundred and seventy of them were males, and seventeen females; ninety-six of them had a settlement in this city: fifty-five males, and forty-one females.

Forty-one had a military settlement: twenty-six were males, and fifteen females. Ninety-two had settlements otherwise: forty-six males, and forty-six females.

Two hundred and ninety-nine resided in this city, of whom one hundred and eighty-eight were males, and one hundred and eleven females; one hundred and forty-two resided in other cities and towns, many of whom have been visited, and the cases of the others arranged by letter, involving a large amount of labor and correspondence.

There were eight insane—seven males and one female, also one female idiotic; sixty-seven were confirmed inebriates, who could not safely be trusted with anything they could exchange for liquor: forty-nine of them were males and eighteen females; and the whole number included in the above statistics is one thousand three hundred and forty-nine.

In addition to the above there has been food and lodging provided, at the expense of the City, in the Station House, for two thousand three hundred and sixteen persons, who have tarried with us over night, probably most of them vagrants or travelers who wander from place to place, and subsist on the public charity, a description of every one of whom is annually required by the Board of State Charities, in order that they may be properly classified and recorded, so that when they appear before our courts they may be dealt with in accordance with their deserts.

The City Hospital, which went into operation a year since, has, as was stated in our last report, filled a want long called for, by an unfortunate class of sick persons, that had claimed help from us, which in some cases could not be provided, and although in no manner connected with this Board, has not failed to receive any suitable case for treatment, at any time when there was an unoccupied bed in the building, if requested so to do by our City Physician, when he had been sent by us to visit

them; the rules of the Hospital also require of the Superintendent that he shall notify the Clerk of this Board of the reception of such cases, as also those sent there by the several Trustees of the Institution, in order that if unable to pay their expenses, claim on the place of their legal settlement may be made for reimbursement through this Board; and there are many persons who are willing to receive public charity through so respectable an Institution as the Hospital, who would sooner die than go to the Alms-House.

There has been a large increase in the amount of labor required of our Clerk in the investigation of the various cases of settlement, but in a majority of them it has been found to fall on the State, in which event a personal history of each of them has had to be presented in writing with each bill. Fifty-four such cases have occurred, for which the State has been charged, at the rate of one dollar a day, for one thousand and twenty-three days—this sum being but seven-tenths of the regular fees of the Institution—and, as before mentioned, has not been allowed, but cut down to such sum as was thought proper by the Board of State Charities, and for the year 1871 was reduced one-quarter; but whatever amount of this charge is allowed, whenever it can be ascertained, should properly be credited to the Hospital, as no charge has been made by them to the appropriation for the expenditures of this Board.

In providing for the above mentioned cases there have been drawn at the Clerk's Office for food, fuel, clothing, medicine and other necessities, twelve hundred and twenty-three orders on various persons, and there has been given as temporary aid in such sums as their various circumstances seemed to require—

In cash allowances,	\$226 05
“ Fuel,	820 60
“ Groceries,	1,289 37
“ Furniture and Clothing,	89 87
“ Medicine, Attendance and Nursing,	411 29
“ Burial expenses,	439 00
“ Transportation,	249 45
“ Insane Hospital charges,	823 06
“ Reform School bills,	683 00
“ Aid to our Poor in other places,	268 80

In Books, Stationery and Stamps,	120 04
“ Miscellaneous expenses,	79 59
	<hr/>
Total,	\$5,500 12

The expenses of the City Relief or Temporary Aid Department include also the salary of the

City Physician, which is	\$800 00
Clerk,	1,000 00
Expenditures,	5,500 12
	<hr/>
Total Expense of City Department,	\$7,300 12

The City Alms-House and Hospital has recently been inspected by the whole Board, accompanied by the various heads of the other Departments and several members of the past and present City Governments, and all united in their expressions of confidence in the management of the Institution, and repeated the commendations that have annually been given to both Superintendent and Matron for several years past. The house is in good condition, a large part of it having been painted and whitened during the past year.

The wooden building used as a piggery and corn-barn has been painted outside, as also the wood-house in the rear of the main building, and a new ice-house about sixteen feet square has been built, near the site of the old one, which had fallen into decay. The fencing of the farm has been improved by the building of about sixty rods of substantial stone wall on the line of Plantation street and the old Boylston road.

The barn, which has been built in three different sections as enlargements became necessary, and was afterwards moved and considerably twisted in the operation, as well as by having an insufficient foundation, which has grown much worse by the action of frost and rain, is now in such condition as to require very extensive repairs or to be replaced by a new structure, and the latter course is recommended as there is a large amount of timber on the farm suitable for the purpose, and by the instruction of the Board a large proportion of what will be needed, in addition to what will be found serviceable in the old building, has already been cut and prepared by the Superintendent, in

order to have everything ready at the proper season in the Spring to carry out this recommendation.

The addition of the twenty-four acres of meadow which was made to the farm last year at an expense of only Six Hundred Dollars, has, as was anticipated, largely added to the crop of hay the present year, which is much larger than ever before, and manifests the advantage and wisdom of its acquirement.

Not so much land as usual was given to the vegetable crop this year, but its product has been as good as usual, as also the crop of corn, which has been fully up to the average product.

The number of inmates at the Institution at the present time is thirty-three, which added to the five boys in Truant School, and their Teacher, and the hired help and other members of the family of the Superintendent, makes a total of forty-four persons. The whole number for the past year has been sixty-nine, and the average of Paupers thirty-one. Most of the latter number are old and infirm, and many sick with chronic diseases, one of whom has not left his bed since sent to the Institution, in 1864.

The Hospital for those sick with contagious diseases has not been fully occupied the past year, and at the present time has but one patient, who is now convalescing from small-pox; but the fact of our having so comfortable a place where such cases can be sent when necessary, has probably made their occurrence less frequent, as there has been less exposure, and our City has escaped the censure so freely bestowed on the authorities of some of our neighbors, who have been less fortunate than ourselves in the location of these Institutions.

The Annual Inventory and Appraisal at the Farm has, as usual, just been made by the Board, who were kindly assisted in their labors by all the gentlemen composing our present Board of Assessors, and the result is as follows:

96 Acres of cleared Land,	@ \$80,	\$7,680 00
100 " " Wood and Sprout,	\$75,	7,500 00
26 " Harlow Pasture,	\$40,	1,040 00
50 " Davidson Pasture,		1,280 00
24 " Bond Meadow,	\$25,	600 00
All the Farm Buildings,		21,000 00
Total of Real Estate,		<hr/> \$39,100 00

Farm Stock, Tools, &c.,	7,907 80
Furniture and Household Utensils,	4,270 37
Appurtenances of Truant School,	400 00
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Total Valuation,	\$51,678 17

The cost of the Bond meadow, which was six hundred dollars, has been added to the value of Real Estate the present year, making it thirty-nine thousand and one hundred dollars, instead of thirty-eight thousand five hundred as formerly.

The total value of the Estate in December, 1871, was	\$50,897 32
Total present value is	51,678 17
Making a difference of	780 95
Deducting cost of Bond Meadow,	600 00
Difference in favor of 1872,	180 95
The total expenditure at the Alms-House for the year has been	\$7,391 83
Receipts from Sales and Board of the Truant School,	3,928 79
	<hr/>
Making the net expense,	\$3,463 04
Add Salary of Superintendent and Matron,	800 00
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Expense of Alms-House Department,	\$4,263 04
Expense of City Relief Department,	7,300 12
	<hr/>
Making the total expenses,	\$11,563 16
And the Resources have been,	
Appropriation by the City Council,	\$10,000 00
Receipts from other Cities and Towns,	996 92
Receipts from the Commonwealth,	2,568 01
	<hr/>
Total Receipts,	\$13,564 93
Total Expenses,	\$11,563 16
	<hr/>
Unexpended balance,	\$2,001 77

The Report on the Truant School, which occupies one wing of the main building, and is also under the superintendence of the master of the Alms-House, may as usual be expected from the Superintendent of the City Schools, he being, *ex-officio*, a member of this Board, as also Chairman of the sub-committee having the school as their particular charge; and the accounts have as heretofore been kept entirely distinct from those of the Alms-House and charged to the appropriation for that particular purpose; the usual charge of two dollars and fifty cents

per week having been made for the Teacher and each scholar's board, and five cents an hour allowed for each boy's labor whenever employed about the establishment.

The Expenses have been as follows :

Amount paid for board,	\$1,852 64
Clothing and other expenses,	336 76
Instruction and Supervision,	400 00
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Total expenditure,	\$2,589 40
Received for boys' labor,	62 00
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Making the net expense,	<u>\$2,527 40</u>

RESOURCES.

Appropriation by City Council,	\$3,000 00
Unexpended balance,	472 60
An appraisal of the Property has been made and shows it to be worth	\$400 00
In 1871 it was	448 00
Depreciation,	48 00

The table showing the monthly disbursements of the Clerk of the Board in full detail, also one giving the number of paupers at the Alms-House in each month, with the expenditures and receipts there, and of the Truant School, giving the number of boys in each month and the disbursements on their account, is annexed, to all of which we invite a careful perusal.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

GEORGE W. GALE, *Clerk.*

GEORGE F. VERRY, Mayor.
JONATHAN B. SIBLEY, City Marshal.
ALBERT B. MARBLE, Supt. of Schools.
GEORGE W. GALE.
O. L. HATCH.
WALTER HENRY.
EDWARD KENDALL.
OBEDIAH B. HADWEN.

Overseers of the Poor.

ALMS-HOUSE DEPARTMENT.

Monthly Accounts.	No. of Paupers.	Total Expenditures.	Total Receipts.	Net Expense.	Receipts above Expenditures.
December,	34	\$140 06	\$354 20	\$85 86	
January,	36	527 68	494 25	33 43	
February,	35	399 26	249 66	149 60	
March,	29	482 95	267 45	215 50	
April,	26	704 01	288 83	415 18	
May,	28	526 69	317 33	209 36	
June,	27	454 05	472 25		\$18 20
July,	31	637 28	266 66	370 62	
August,	30	573 17	173 70	399 47	
September,	36	572 10	203 85	368 25	
October,	30	338 56	318 46	20 10	
November,	33	1736 02	522 15	1213 87	
		\$7391 83	\$3928 79	\$3481 24	\$18 20
				18 20	
				\$3463 04	

TRUANT SCHOOL DEPARTMENT.

Monthly Accounts.	No. of Scholars.	Cost of Board.	Clothing and other Expen.	Teaching and Supervision.	Value of Labor.	Total.
December,	18	\$188 35			\$2 00	
January,	23	203 46	\$92 68		2 00	
February,	23	212 78	6 75	\$100 00	2 00	
March,	23	202 25	17 54		2 00	
April,	19	183 21	141 00		4 00	
May,	21	199 92	34 25	100 00	10 00	
June,	21	202 50			10 00	
July,	15	137 50	7 05		15 00	
August,	11	119 57	14 05	100 00	10 00	
September,	10	102 53	65		5 00	
October,	9	83 57	18 79			
November,	5	27 00	4 00	100 00		
		\$1852 64	\$336 76	\$400 00	\$62 00	\$2589 40
						62 00
						\$2527 40

CITY RELIEF DEPARTMENT.

Clerk's Monthly Disbursements.	No. of Orders Drawn.	Paid in Cash Allowances.	Cost of Fuel.	Cost of Groceries.	Furniture and Clothing.	Medicine, Attendance and Nursing.	Cost of Burials.	Transportation of Paupers.	Insane Hospital Bills.	Reform and Nautical School Bills.	Paid other Cities and Towns.	Books, Stationery and Postage.	Miscellaneous expenses.
December,	121	\$38 80	\$174 00	\$132 50	\$31 29	\$13 55	\$26 00	\$3 00	\$107 30	\$45 50	\$208 80	\$5 00	\$4 60
January,	196	8 00	244 50	236 00	5 25	100 94		32 75		141 77	60 00	11 50	
February,	179	8 00	14 85	13 43	2 50	61 50	92 00	12 83					9 00
March,	186	32 00	219 00	172 50	12 40	33 75	37 00	15 80	142 00	116 84		61 04	
April,	95	18 00	58 50	111 00		10 70	24 00	11 07		33 12		13 50	20 14
May,	81	44 35	9 00	93 00	3 75	26 40	92 00	68 30				5 50	
June,	54	4 00	6 25	142 00	19 25	53 25		10 10	30 00			5 00	
July,	59	21 00		85 00		27 60	63 00	12 65	280 65	116 05			85
August,	63	4 00	5 00	83 44		6 65	13 00	15 25		125 14			
September,	49	39 90	17 25	54 00	6 50	21 35	42 00	19 55	203 11			7 50	
October,	66	4 00	36 12	108 00	3 00	42 85	22 82	36 65				7 50	12 00
November,	74	4 00	36 13	58 50	6 00	12 75	28 00	11 50		104 48		3 50	33 00
	1223	226 05	820 60	1289 37	89 87	411 29	439 00	249 45	823 06	683 00	268 80	120 04	79 59

BY-LAWS

OF THE BOARD OF

OVERSEERS OF THE POOR.

SECTION 1. The mayor shall be Chairman, and as such shall exercise the rights and perform the duties of the presiding officer of the Board, governed by parliamentary law; and in his absence the Board shall appoint a chairman *pro-tem*. For transaction of business, five members shall constitute a quorum.

SEC. 2. At the first meeting of the Board in January, when the new members take their seats, and before the transaction of any other business, they shall be qualified, according to law, by taking the oath of office, which shall be administered by the chairman. The Board shall then choose a Clerk as prescribed by the City Ordinance, who shall perform such duties as shall be prescribed by said City Ordinances and the Rules of this Board; he shall keep a full and impartial record of all meetings of this Board, and full accounts of all expenditures of the department, and an intelligible record of all persons aided, either temporarily or permanently, recording all facts in connection with each case that may come to his knowledge by reasonable inquiry and investigation, and reporting all new cases at the next succeeding meeting.

SEC. 3. There shall be appointed at this first meeting of the Board by the chair, four standing committees, of three members each; one on the Farm, one on Relief, and one on Truant School.

SEC. 4. The Finance Committee shall examine all bills, and if found correct, shall audit the same.

SEC. 5. The Committee on the Farm shall have charge of the farm and the inmates of the Institution. Under the direction of the Board they shall make, advise, or order all purchases and supplies for the same, and examine and approve all bills contracted therefor. They shall visit the institution monthly, and make to the Board at each monthly meeting a report of the condition of the same.

SEC. 6. The Committee on Relief shall direct no aid to be allowed unless the case has been fully examined and a proper record made of all the facts connected therewith. In cases of doubt they shall examine with the Clerk all new applicants for relief, who, if found entitled thereto, shall then receive temporary aid. The Committee shall examine all bills for aid authorized by the Clerk, and shall audit the same if found correct.

SEC. 7. The Committee on the School shall have control of all matters relating to the interests of the Truant School. They shall furnish the requisite books and apparatus; employ the teacher, and in cases of difficulty decide questions of discipline.

SEC. 8. The regular meetings of the Board shall be held in the Aldermen's room on the first Friday of each month, and the chairman may call special meetings whenever it may be necessary.

SEC. 9. These By-Laws may be altered or amended at any regular meeting of the Board, provided the alteration has been proposed at a previous regular meeting, and the subject laid over one month.

February 8, 1867, adopted by unanimous vote of Board.

GEORGE W. GALE, *Clerk of the Board.*

RULES AND REGULATIONS

AT THE

ALMS-HOUSE AND FARM.

1st. The whole establishment shall be under the general supervision of the Board of Overseers of the Poor.

2d. The immediate direction of the Institution shall be under the supervision of a Superintendent and Matron.

3d. It shall be the duty of the Superintendent and Matron to see that all the inmates labor in such a way, and at such times as they may direct, and that no one shall be permitted to lead an idle life.

4th. The Superintendent shall see that the industrious and deserving are rewarded, and the idle and dissolute are punished.

5th. It shall be the duty of the Superintendent to make a monthly report to the Board of Overseers at their monthly meetings, of any information he may be possessed of relating to the interests of the Institution.

6th. No person shall be allowed to visit the Institution on the Sabbath without a permit from some member of the Board of Overseers, or the Superintendent.

7th. No person shall be allowed to converse or have intercourse with any prisoner sent to the Institution by the Police or any other Court, without permission of the Superintendent, or some member of the Board of Overseers.

8th. It shall be the duty of the Superintendent to see that all sentences*imposed upon persons sent by any Court, are strictly enforced.

9th. The Superintendent and Matron shall in no instance whatever, leave the Institution at the same time, without permission from some member of the Committee on the Farm, and not then until some suitable person shall be obtained by them to take charge of the Institution during their absence.

10th. The Superintendent is expressly directed to prohibit all persons from bringing or drinking *Ardent Spirits* upon the premises, without direction from the attending physician.

11th. It shall be the duty of the Superintendent and Matron to see that all the inmates of the institution bathe as often as once a week, unless otherwise directed by the attending Physician.

12th. No pauper shall leave the Alms-house without permission from the Superintendent.

13th. The Superintendent is hereby directed to report to the Board of Overseers, any inmate who shall refuse to comply with the foregoing regulations relating to their discipline and government.

WORCESTER, February 8, 1867. Adopted by unanimous vote of the Board.

GEORGE W. GALE, *Clerk.*

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE COMMISSION OF

PUBLIC GROUNDS.

To the Honorable City Council :

The subjoined Report of their “acts and doings, of the condition of the Public Grounds and Shade Trees thereon, and on said Streets and Highways, and an account of receipts and expenditures for the same,” is respectfully submitted to your Honorable Body, in compliance with the Twenty-First Section of the Charter of the City, by the *Commission of Public Grounds*:

Cash to credit of the Commission, Dec. 1, 1872,	\$424 87
“ Received, annual appropriation,	3,000 00
“ Rent of Elm Park and sale of Grass,	675 00
	<hr/>
	\$4,099 87
Expenditures as below,	3,267 05
	<hr/>
Balance unexpended,	\$832 82

PER CONTRA. PAYMENTS.

John Simmons & Son, labor and stock,	\$106 44
Michael McGrath, labor and teams,	96 00
Geo. L. Grout, Piedmont st., setting 2 Elm and 3 Maple Trees,	5 00
Calvin W. Pierce, Plymouth st., setting 2 Maple Trees,	2 00
Thomas Roach, Lagrange st., setting 3 Maple Trees,	3 00
Edward R. Fiske, printing Report,	44 50
O. L. Hatch, Tools, Seed, &c.,	82 50
William Gore, paving on Common,	174 37
John Barnes, Labor and Team on Common, \$74.00 ; Elm Park, \$3.00,	77 00

Dexter Rice, "Keep off the Grass!"	28 00
Charles H. Perry, pruning Trees and setting boxes for English Sparrows,	57 71
Stephen Salisbury, jr., ten (10) Maple Trees planted in Highland st.,	7 50
Walter Bigelow, Rock Maples,	15 00
Kinnicutt & Co., Lawn Mower,	25 00
Michael McGrath, labor in composting,	28 12
Henry Forney, pruning,	21 00
John Simmons & Son, Labor and Lumber,	91 75
Highway Department, Gravel and Street Scrapings,	68 50
Evening Gazette, advertising,	5 80
Kinnicutt & Co.,	1 48
C. A. Cummings, Repairs of Lawn Mower,	1 25
James Downey, 2 cords, 3 ft. 8 in. Manure, (Elm Park),	20 17
Henry Forney, pruning Trees,	34 00
Wm. S. Greene and I. L. Hall, (Police, reward),	10 00
Kinnicutt & Co., Settees for Women and Children, upon Common,	171 50
David Rowe, labor, 118 days,	236 00
John D. Baldwin, (Spy), advertising,	7 12
Henry Forney, pruning Trees,	33 00
Charles W. Fenno, Iron Roller,	15 00
John Barnes, labor and Team,	79 50
Henry Forney, pruning,	28 50
David Rowe, Labor, (25 days),	50 00
Grout & Putnam, Stationery,	5 12
John Simmons & Son, Tree-Guards, setting, &c.,	113 82
Joseph A. Howland, setting 3 Elms, 2 Maples on Loudon st.,	5 00
Charles W. Smith, setting Maple on Chestnut st.,	1 00
Benjamin C. Jacques, labor,	6 50
C. O. Richardson, 96 Tons Beach Stone, R. R. Freight on same, and laying $535\frac{8}{10}$ Yds.,	987 98
David Rowe, labor, 26 days,	52 00
—— Hagan, labor, 13 days,	26 00
Sewer Dept., dumpage in School House Cellar on Common,	20 00
Highway Dept., gravel, sand, labor, scrapings,	192 20
John Barnes, labor,	10 40
J. B. Burke, manure, 3 cords, 6 ft. 10 inches,	25 05
M. McGrath, labor and manure,	117 73
J. D. Lovell, seed and tools,	12 87
David Rowe, labor, 10 days,	20 00
Amoskeag Mfg. Co., Pattern, (38 lbs.),	2 09
Charles E. Parker, setting 3 Maple Trees on Newbury st., 2 Maple Trees on Congress st.,	5 00
Washburn Machine Shop, 50 Houses for Eng. Sparrow, a. 30,	15 00
D. W. Haskins, setting Trees, Providence st.,	8 00
Grout & Putnam, paper,	80
Highway Dept., carting Loam,	13 75
<hr/>	
\$3,267 05	

From the preceding statement, it appears that there was a sum of Eight Hundred and Thirty-Two and $\frac{82}{100}$ Dollars, credited to this COMMISSION at the close of the last fiscal year. That sum the Auditor claims the right to wrest from its appropriation and thereby divert from the uses contemplated by the Commissioners in their frugal zeal to accumulate it. It had been hoped that the character of the season would admit of work upon ELM PARK. The nature of the soil is such in that tract of land, that, until reclaimed, it would be extremely imprudent to risk heavy teams upon it. When frozen, there would be less danger. But of course, with the confiscation of its resources this COMMISSION will find itself powerless to take any advantage of the alternations of frost or thaw. For this cause especially; and because it is sincerely believed that the Auditor is not, and cannot be, empowered thus vitally to impair the resources and sap the vitality of a body which derives its existence from the charter itself; this COMMISSION utters its solemn protest against the creation of a Sinking Fund by the destruction of all inducements to economy. In the present instance, liabilities had been incurred, of no great amount it is true, but of which the Auditor could have no knowledge and in relation to which his action might work the injustice of retarded payment. This COMMISSION finds no fault with the Auditor—simply with the system of Audit.

There were on hand, in charge of John Simmons & Son, at the date of their last return, the following materials, viz.—

Ten (10) New Boxes for Trees,
Twelve (12) Old Boxes for Trees,
Thirty-Five (35) Slats for Trees.

The COMMISSION also possesses implements and tools of which an exact inventory is rendered,—

One Mowing Machine, (Lawn,)
One Wooden Rake; Two Iron Rakes;
One Pickaxe; One Shovel;
One Grass-Hook; One Scythe;
One Scythe-Snaith; One Hoe;
One Wheelbarrow; Twenty (20) Settees;

and a miscellaneous lot of posts, rails, &c., &c.

Upon the 29th day of October a communication whereof the following is a copy, was received by the Chairman of this COMMISSION, through the public post.

City of Worcester,

In City Council, Oct. 28, 1872.

“ORDERED—that the COMMISSION ON PUBLIC GROUNDS be and they hereby are requested to ascertain and report to the City Council upon what terms NEWTON HILL (so called,) can be acquired and thereafter devoted to the peculiar and proper uses of a PARK or COMMON, or for any other purposes that the City may see fit to occupy it; to be obtained and held in perpetuity.”

A Copy. Attest,

SAMUEL SMITH, *City Clerk*.

As the original Order had been drafted by the *Chairman* of this COMMISSION, its transmission from the Honorable Council occasioned no surprise. But insomuch as *His Honor* the MAYOR, appearing to labor under some misapprehension, has seen fit to give expression in his Inaugural Address to the following language,—

“If the Citizens of Worcester are now ready to purchase Newton Hill for a Park, let the expense be met by taxation during the present year. It will be enough for generations to come to adorn and beautify it.”

It may perhaps be enough to say that a few moments of that patient waiting wherein there are stated to be no losers, or even the briefest note of inquiry, might have supplied deficient knowledge. Upon the suggestion of a gentleman, noted for public devotion and heretofore conspicuous in the municipal service, the *Chairman* of the COMMISSION OF PUBLIC GROUNDS instituted some inquiries to ascertain if individual bounty would supplement a civic appropriation. He had already obtained assurances from seven (7) individuals thoroughly responsible, that each would constitute a unit of Twenty to acquire and convey to the City the absolute area covered by that sightly and commanding eminence. Taxation of the Community formed no part of the intention. Replies to notes of inquiry, from every proprietor of the Hill, with a solitary exception, disclosed the terms upon which their respective interests could be obtained. Until the Municipality takes closer hold of the project, in some official capacity; or, at

least refrains from the discouragement of private beneficence, it may be needless, as it would assuredly be inexpedient, for this Commission to "report," even when *ascertained*, upon what terms "Newton Hill" can be acquired for the purposes of a COMMON. But the least object in the view of the gentlemen who contemplated the acquisition of that Hill and its dedication to public use, was in its occupation as a pleasure-ground or Park. Many, perhaps most of them, have done somewhat to promote the growth of the City, and cherish a very decided conviction that the most obvious precautions for the security of their property from Fire have been totally neglected. That very conflagration in Boston which checked the movement, so auspiciously inaugurated, toward the acquisition of NEWTON HILL, at the same time excited apprehensions in many minds similar to those which had always influenced the judgment and directed the action of this COMMISSION. In his Report for the past year the Chairman gave utterance to the following views,—

"The opinion heretofore communicated to the HONORABLE COUNCIL by this Commission, is reiterated, that the city should become proprietor of Newton Hill by purchase; or, if that is not possible, by virtue of authority to be obtained from the General Court. Its propinquity lends a charm that, in its naturalness, is foreign to other Public Grounds throughout the country; while its ownership, and consolidation with the Park, would forever prevent its destruction for the sake of the material which is so much needed in the valley that it dominates. If the entire, or even a major part of the water supply of the City is to be derived from Leicester, that hill must be invaluable in the immediate future, as the site for a reservoir which shall hold a temporary store against emergencies and also aid in equalizing the pressure throughout that broad arc in which the western suburbs are comprised and in the chord subtending which it is the most salient feature. There can be no question but what, in time to come, that Hill will be wanted for some important public use; whether of an exclusive Municipal nature, or not, is of slight consequence to the argument. Its seasonable possession would ensure the preservation of that symmetry by which the admiration of the casual visitor is so much excited and to which even comparative familiarity has not blunted the sensibilities of the oldest inhabitant."

Has aught occurred to detract from the force of that statement? In their Annual Report for 1872, just submitted to the HONORABLE COUNCIL, the experienced Engineers of the Fire-Department, whose gallantry and skill have ever been conspicuous, remark, in speaking of the fire extinguisher that it is proposed to

have located in the western section of the city in place of a hose carriage, that,

“While the engineers recognize the value of this machine, they are not quite ready to trust the whole of the territory west of Main street to the extinguisher alone, but in addition would recommend a hose carriage and perhaps a steamer; they also think it desirable that two or three, if not more, extinguishers be located in other parts of the city, for they might in many cases obviate the necessity of pouring a torrent of water on a small fire. Another argument in favor of the extinguishers is the fact that we are suffering from a limited supply of water, not so much from an absolute scarcity as from the inadequacy of the channel through which it flows; this will be remedied in a measure by the connection to be made with the high service main, but the board feel that this will be only a temporary relief, for it will give those who indulge in its too lavish use a still better opportunity to waste. The board say that with the present waste of water it is not strange that an elaborate system of sewerage is necessary, but it will be stranger yet if at an early day we are not forced to ask for a larger supply of water.”

In this inadequacy of the channel through which the water flows, upon which the western portion of the City must now and for a long time depend, will be found the strongest argument for the acquisition of that *Hill* to the end that a *Reservoir* may be located upon its summit. This project was formerly advised in a Report of this COMMISSION; has been since unanimously recommended by the very competent Water Committee of which Ex-Alderman Marble was so lately the experienced Chairman; and is now again urged upon your attention. Some views presented to a Committee of the HONORABLE COUNCIL by the writer, in response to a published request, may have some pertinence, (more force cannot be given them,) in this connection.

“My individual apprehensions of possible peril to the City spring from a different source. No one can contemplate the sheer broadside of wooden edifices that covers and almost conceals the whole western slope of Worcester, without feelings of dismay. Our fiercest winds, gusts in the teeth of which a strong man advances with difficulty, blow from the Northwest. Suppose that during the prevalence of such an one, (and one such raged for three successive days during the month of March last,) a Fire should break out on Pink or North Ashland streets. So great is the velocity of the wind that the flame is driven before it, literally licking the surface of the earth and consuming everything combustible in its path. How long a time—how few hours—

how many minutes even—would elapse, before the resistless sheet of fire would surmount the crest of the ridge and swoop down upon the most valuable section of Main street? From the picture of suffering among families, driven from comfortable homes in the inclemency of a New England winter, the sensitive imagination shrinks.

“Very well, all this admitted, what would you do about it? In my judgment, the sole justification for going to Leicester for an intermittent and seemingly inadequate supply of *im-pure* water must be sought in the POWER of GRAVITATION thereby obtained. Instead of reducing that power, by continually lessening the head and the inevitable but insufficient substitution of steam, I would revert to and retain it. Instead of depending upon a *main* with all its liabilities to accident; with its constantly diminishing capacity from accretion; I would store up a supply against that time of need which, (it may be sooner or it may be later,) is sure to come. Having often elsewhere, in an official capacity, recommended the location of a RESERVOIR upon NEWTON HILL, I can only repeat the suggestion here. Place a storing Reservoir upon that summit, (I mean upon the top and not half-way up!) lay down ample mains radiating as required and thought most expedient; erect enough hydrants, (and a superfluity were preferable to too few!), furnish an adequate quantity of Hose; and thereafter, every human precaution having been exhausted, trust patiently the Providence of God. If, with the full force of GRAVITY; with an abundant and unimpeded flow, which is all-essential; with ample Hose, and Hydrants enough for attachment; we, who occupy one-half of the dwelling houses of the city, cannot arrest the spread of a conflagration, we can at least, amid the ashes of our homes, share the common misfortune nor reproach ourselves with the neglect of civic duty.

“It may be objected that the consummation of this plan would require a large expenditure. Undoubtedly, yet scarcely so considerable as would be needed to reinstate Worcester in its existing prosperity, should a sensible proportion of its residences and work-shops be consumed by fire.”

The arguments thus presented have lost no whit of their force. The acquisition of NEWTON HILL; its employment as a location for a storing Reservoir and its annexation to Elm Park; are commended by every consideration of taste and a prudent forecast. If prevented by, or delayed until too late, the blame must lie with those who, with an untimely economy, would inflict a needless paralysis upon the development of Worcester. The Eastern

section of the city will ever have *Quinsigamond* and, unless a noble scheme is obstructed by the fatuity of man, its broad encircling AVENUE. The centre is, and must continue to be, required for the pursuits of business. In the West lies the only space available and desirable for the free use and enjoyment of the people. When the adverse influence of municipal authority shall cease to be exerted in their despite, the *Commissioners of Public Grounds* may feel a renewed inclination to appeal to that private munificence which held out such ample promise of success.

On December second, in the Board of Aldermen, an order of Inquiry was referred, in concurrence, to the "Commissioners having in charge the inquisition as to the purchase of Newton Hill." This order related to the location of the intended monument to those who fell in the recent Civil War. Why it should be referred to this *Commission*, by the *Honorable Council*, is one of those mysteries that will be revealed among the common and unclean diapers in a lost trunk. Otherwise, in the conviction that Mrs. Pierce has bestowed too little attention upon the rules of perspective, in her ardent and conspicuous out-look for the objective, this Commission would simply request relief from an assignment foreign to their authority and for which, in any event, they could have the slightest possible taste. The trunk lost, in this instance, belongs to another body thoroughly competent to care for it, and in no wise or otherwise to this *Commission*.

The SHADE TREES of the City have suffered greatly, for the past two years, from the excessive drought and frost. Many have been killed outright and in the case of others so much of their wood has been destroyed, impairing their symmetry, that they had better perished utterly. The filling in of the COMMON has also had some effect upon the poorer class of maples, of which, however, far too many specimens have been tolerated. It is to be regretted also that human carelessness should continue to be such a conspicuous and efficient agent in the work of destruction. Men, who would indignantly repel the charge of willful mischief, nevertheless perpetrate it as surely by heedlessly fastening their horses to the guard or trunks of shade trees. Cases of this kind are of such constant occurrence that they must have attracted general attention. The Ordinances of the city appear

to be of no avail for prevention. The appeals of this COMMISSION have accomplished little more. Special exertions, upon the advent of a circus or the exhibitions of the Agricultural Society, have been employed to advantage. But after all, the only sure reliance for the preservation of these indispensable ornaments of our Streets and *Public Grounds* must be sought, and found if possible, in the perception of their own interest by the people themselves.

Some cheaper, simpler and more efficient safeguard for the SHADE TREES of the City has been assiduously sought for by this COMMISSION. Ideas that have occurred to its members—the fruit of their observation—have been submitted to the skillful mechanical talent of the *Technical Institute*, but as yet with no practical result. Faith exists, however, that some secure method of prevention from injury will yet be devised, whose cost will not be an insuperable bar to its ready and universal application.

Partial complaint has been indulged in, rather than expressed, of the action of this COMMISSION, in suffering the suspension of political banners from certain SHADE TREES, during the recent Presidential Canvass. In every instance personal supervision was exercised and in no case is it believed that permanent harm was done. The opinion of this COMMISSION is well matured that no Tree, whether fruitful or simply ornamental, can be too precious for the attachment of the AMERICAN FLAG. If such an one exists, it would seem better that, like the barren fig-tree, it were hewn down and cast into the fire.

The conception of a BROAD AVENUE, environing the City, developing its capacities for settlement and enlarging its facilities of domicile and comfort, originating with this COMMISSION, will probably continue with it—*pari passu*—perhaps survive it,—to an ultimate consummation. But, after all, to what hands is it committed! by what is it assumed! Persons of conceded taste, and of acknowledged skill in their profession of landscape gardening, are invited hither to dispense with the work of those who admired Quinsigamond, when babies, and who now, in maturer life, refuse their backs to their youthful love. Extravagance may be the fault of those who commit it: there seems no valid reason for charging it to the account of others who would frankly, be-

cause honestly, assume the responsibility of a reasonable expenditure. And yet this COMMISSION, in justice to a constituency which has awarded praise in excessive disproportion to desert, feels that one or two pairs of trowsers tucked into the same number of grained boots, would, with the intelligence cumulative therein during so many years of accretion, have perambulated the shores of the Lake and acquired, what is certainly not now secured, the absolute, unobstructed, and perfect enjoyment and use of that which, being in itself a thing of beauty, should be valued by the people of Worcester as a joy forever.

The deformed feet that have persisted in trampling upon the PUBLIC GROUNDS, invading common right and infringing Common Law, have recently sought to clothe their unsightliness in beautiful shoes. But it will always remain within the memory of men that, while the pious reverence of the community has been invoked, with temporary success, in behalf of a venerable edifice from whose historic, if rotten, porch a Declaration of Independence was once proclaimed, British insolence, imported upon improper valuation, was suffered to trample under foot, in the presumed House of God and in the known Meeting-House of Worcester, the legal and recognized Proclamation of the President of the Republic.* And the suffrage of Ward Four, characteristic because inexplicable, condones the offence. The ballots that were not used at the recent election, remain in the custody of this COMMISSION and will be produced, in ample season, whenever the People shall again incline to assert their right to their own.

The work of the COMMISSION, upon the *Common*, was continually obvious and requires but little explanation. Gutters have been excavated and paved with Beach-Stones, over a very considerable extent of lineal surface, thereby affording at the same time a means of escape for surplus water and a guard from abrasion of the turf. In the execution of this task, an opportunity was furnished for the completion of many walks, somewhat to the temporary inconvenience of the public, but nevertheless so thoroughly that it must enure to the ultimate advantage of the entire community which has occasion to make use of them. There is no

*Doubtless the Proclamation of His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth.

apprehension that a repetition of the job will be required. A few slight reductions of grade are needed, upon and along the main diagonal path leading from the City Hall to Trumbull Square: but it is believed that they can be achieved in the early Spring, with little annoyance to the wayfarer.

Certain fellow-citizens,—females not less than males, for their dissemination can be traced to both sexes,—with perhaps more zeal for ornithological study than exact information, have amused themselves with the importation into the City of the English Sparrow. The Winter threatens — charity like the weather shrinks — and the sympathies of the COMMISSION are invited. Now the views of the Chairman, to whom his colleagues are apt to remit this whole question of birds—their position in the universe and the proper relation of the universe to them,—is tolerably familiar, from pretty incessant repetition, to whom it may concern. Yet there is a soft spot in his heart, when sought for, and the Official Chief of Dominoes, aided by the worthy ex-Councilman from Ward Eight, succeeded in finding it. Fifty houses of refuge were procured at the Washburn Machine Shop, placed in the most suitable position upon the trees of Front Street and the Common, and speedily converted into houses of industry by their alert and eager occupants. The report of the carpenter—the agile Perry—employed to put them in place, represented from two to three families awaiting the completion of his labor, in each instance, ready to commence housekeeping upon a single floor in one tenement. This COMMISSION thinks that, in the waiver of its principles, it has conceded all that could be expected with reason. The Sparrow may be useful as well as ornamental. It is certainly rapacious of Fruit and Grain. Yet, if it will destroy any creeping thing besides the useful earth-worm, it has a single merit and therein exceeds that sweet pet of legislation—the *Turdus Migratorius*, to whom be robin-shot incessant!

The permanent and utter removal of the antique, shapeless, and somewhat fragrant School-House from the N. E. corner of the Common has met with, as it merited, almost universal approval since it was completed. There never could have been an objection to it but that which volunteers its opposition to every step which Worcester takes forward, and which was about as accu-

rately defined by the humorist, as it could be by the writer, as derived, sum and substance, from "pure cussedness." With the grading of the lot completed and its green carpet of grass glistening in the raindrops; with the superb *Jet d'Eau*, heretofore recommended by this COMMISSION, of unlimited capacity when supplied from the hills of Leicester, confronting the widened Front Street and the projected Union Station and offering its dazzling sheen to future guests of the City in their civic or martial procession towards Main Street; it will require neither prophet nor his son to foretell the gratitude of that people which shall enjoy in actual contemplation, the view so apparent to the prospective gaze of this COMMISSION.

Among all the misfortunes that can befall a community, few can be heavier than those which spring from the distrust of an existing or presumptive community of interest. If the East shall bear down with the weight of its corporations—its County and State Institutions—its Union Station—its Lake; the West can out-stretch its hands, overburdened with the amplest gifts of a beneficent Providence and say:—All these do I proffer without money and without price but ye would not. The insanity of wealth, ever craving but never relinquishing; the "*sacra fames*" *incorporata* which appeals across the insuperable gulf for relief from its insatiate thirst; one and all, as they communicate or impel private or local depression, aggregate a public loss. The strength of the rods in the fable was derived from their union: severed, they broke like pipe-stems. An administration assumes power by general acclaim; its accession is hailed with enthusiasm; it doubtless makes mistakes, but there is no reason to suppose that it does not mean well; nor, as we came naked into the world and can take nothing out, is there strong foundation for paving a supposititious political hell with fractured municipal intentions. The writer of this Report has had the honor, during his late official term, to hold business relations with many civic functionaries. In the whole number he has not discovered—perhaps he has not sought to detect—the *Municipal Thief*. Having no especial aspiration to plunder the City himself, he has not ransacked the City Hall for accomplices. He cherishes the most extreme respect for that Great and General Court, which fosters

the small-pox and *festers itself*—almost an equal nuisance,—and expresses the profoundest contempt for the implication, by statute, that a man who devotes himself, without compensation or the prospect of it, to the public service, (not being in the State House,) must necessarily be dishonest. He does not believe that his colleagues are more inclined to common roguery than himself. The explosion of the Gas-Works has left its echo in too many ears of what should otherwise be level heads. The Chairman of this COMMISSION, in his communication for the public press, of last Autumn, did not undertake to straighten out or even correct the length of ears: he simply engaged to collect and cure his own pelts.

If Worcester brains could be nursed and then trusted to do Worcester work; if Worcester capital and thrift would assume and complete what the wants of Worcester indicate almost to exaction; if, in plain terms, there were fewer corporations, now and then smothering substance and oftener transmuting a reality into its shadow; if more men were detected and fewer suspected as scamps; and if there were no SUNK FUND into which everything goes down like lead; there would appear to be no valid reason why this pet City of our love should not own NEWTON HILL; guard itself, as far as possible for human precaution, from conflagration; construct its AVENUE, not alone upon the western shore of the Lake where it might commence by acquiring title to a single foot of the way, but all around to the Westward where that title was assured upon application; have, in fine, pretty much all those things that appertain to a city of the momentum of this; and thereafter rest quiet, for a while, in the conviction that until the Auditor again submerges the Municipal Funds, somebody is sure to be spending them and this COMMISSION, among others, watching to be certain that they are not needlessly wasted.

All which is Respectfully Submitted,

For and in behalf of the

COMMISSION OF PUBLIC GROUNDS,

EDWARD WINSLOW LINCOLN,

Chairman.

Worcester, Mass., January 24th, A. D. 1873.

THE NINETEENTH ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
COMMISSIONERS OF HOPE CEMETERY,
FOR THE YEAR 1872.

To His Honor the Mayor, the Aldermen, and Common Council of the City of Worcester :

We present to you our account of the execution of our trust as the Commissioners of Hope Cemetery for the year 1872.

The gratuitous service assigned to us by your election, is one of no small interest. The changes and trials that come to all families, to all individuals, creates universal interest in our duties. It is for us to see that the last resting place for the mortal remains of our friends are made suitable for their reception while they await the inevitable hour when they shall join the greater company who have gone before.

The Commission was organized immediately after your election of a new member. In carefully considering the needs of the Cemetery, the pressing demand for a larger and better receiving tomb was recognized as one of the first to be met.

The funds belonging to the Cemetery were insufficient for the work, and we were satisfied it would require too long time to save from the income from the sale of lots a sufficient sum. We knew the purchasers of lots had a right to expect all the money they paid would be expended in improving the grounds, and we

knew also, what was not generally known by others, that the city had already received from the commission a return of all that had been paid on account of Hope Cemetery, and indirectly by the clearing of the Raccoon grounds in 1857, and a part of Pine Meadow grounds in 1866, several thousand dollars. We voted to petition your *body* for the necessary appropriation. We think you at once saw the justice of granting what was asked, and on the first of April, an appropriation of five thousand dollars was made "for the purpose of building a tomb and improving and beautifying the grounds."

The Commissioners found the old tomb in such condition that it would not be well to let it stand for future use, and as it occupied the best place on which to build the new one, they concluded to have it taken down and use the material. The tomb has been built, covering a part of the ground occupied by the old one, but about ten feet further north, which enlarges Cypress square and secures a sufficiently wide passage in front of it.

We approved plans for the tomb on the 20th of April, and on the 17th of June a contract was executed with Messrs. Mann & Bigelow for the construction at a cost of thirty-seven hundred dollars (\$3,700 00).

There was also expended for wing walls the sum of six hundred and thirty dollars and thirty-seven cents, (\$630 37), making the cost of the tomb \$4,330 37.

Fourteen dollars and seventy cents were drawn for other expenses, which leaves an unexpended balance of six hundred and fifty-four dollars and ninety-three cents (\$654 93), of your appropriation to be added to the sinking fund. The contractors have well and faithfully executed their work, which was accepted with entire satisfaction by the Commissioners.

The side and rear walls are heavy and laid in cement, the brick were also laid in cement, and the whole structure is so thorough and substantial, and the soil in which it stands is of such nature, that we feel sure it will answer the purpose for which it is designed long after the present generation shall have passed away.

The west wall is faced on both sides and is sufficiently strong to support another wall, and the front may be extended so that an addition, if needed at any future time, may be made without mov-

ing or injuring the architectural design of the front and entrance.

The necessary clearing and repairing of the avenues which each year are more extended as new ground is opened, has been done with more than usual care. In many places they have been improved by increasing their width, by putting in culverts and making water courses to prevent washing, by straightening the sides, turfing banks, leveling and making walks. In no former year have they been kept in as good order, or been left in the autumn in so good condition to stand the action of the winter's snows and rains, and the thaws of early spring.

The ground between Chestnut and Pine, and extending to Willow avenue, which was grubbed and cleared in 1871, was carefully prepared for laying out early in the spring, and terraces were made where there were steep declivities, and a passage-way which we have named Hawthorne avenue was made, running parallel with Chestnut avenue and separated from it by a double tier of lots, sufficiently wide for a single carriage-way, if at any time it should be necessary to drive over it, but intended for a walk for the convenience of those who select the inside lots.

One hundred and eight lots were laid out and the lot of the Mass. State Lunatic Asylum, sufficiently large for twelve common lots, is within the limits referred to. On Juniper avenue, a considerable distance northeast from the front entrance way, and separate from all others, several lots were laid out when the cemetery was first opened. They were principally taken by persons living in South Worcester. The avenue has been improved and regraded, ground adjoining that already occupied cleared, and thirteen lots laid out.

On the east side of River avenue, where the allotment for small and cheap lots was made, new ground has been cleared and fifty-four lots laid out.

Near Sycamore and Larch avenues, adjoining the ground taken for the burial of the remains removed from the Pine Meadow burial grounds in 1866, after proper preparation, *forty-five* lots were laid out, and eighteen of them have already been appropriated for the burial of remains removed. The same considerate and tender regard for the feelings and wishes of persons interested in these removals, that characterized a similar work performed under

the superintendence of Mr. D. Waldo Lincoln in 1866, and who has charge of the present movement, has made this very delicate undertaking satisfactory to all concerned as relatives and friends.

The arrangement made with Mr. Lincoln is satisfactory to the Commissioners, and we are certain will be advantageous to the city and all parties interested.

We hope and trust that the Pine Meadow grounds will soon be entirely cleared by the removal of all the bodies buried there, and that the friends and descendants may feel that they are resting in the retired and quiet shades of Hope Cemetery.

Between Sycamore, Maple and Larch avenues, and extending from Linden to Maple, a new avenue has been laid out, worked and graded, and considerable ground made nearly ready to be laid into lots.

In consideration of the greater care in preparing the ground and working the avenues, we have increased the price of lots. We have found the highest priced ones were selected and are more satisfactory to purchasers because less is left for them to do, and certainly the cost of future care will be greatly diminished.

In making the various improvements, extending over several acres of land in different portions of the cemetery, we have expended in addition to \$4,330 37 which was the cost of the tomb, the further sum of \$3,036 45, making the total expenditure, \$7,366 82.

During the year 1872 one hundred and twenty-nine (129) lots were sold, at an average price of \$31 69 per lot. The largest number sold in any previous year was eighty-nine (89) for \$1,261 50 in 1854, and the highest sum received in any previous year was \$1,440 00 for fifty-nine (59) lots in 1869. We have prepared and will insert as a matter of interest and some value, a table showing the sales of lots since the opening of the cemetery in 1852. The accounts before the establishment of the Commission were a little confused, but were brought into a clear and intelligible form by the late Treasurer, Geo. W. Wheeler, Esq.

We can only give with the number of lots, the gross receipts for the first three years,

The Cemetery was opened in the year				1863,	82 lots sold for	1,359 50
1852,	16 lots sold for			1864,	69 " "	1,033 00
1853,	61 " "			1865,	49 " "	831 00
1854,	89 " "	\$1,261 50		1866,	67 " "	1,289 00
1855,	44 " "	464 00		1866,*	93 " "	972 00
1856,	74 " "	637 00		1867,	36 " "	692 00
1857,	61 " "	654 00		1868,	49 " "	1,186 50
1858,	58 " "	723 00		1869,	59 " "	1,440 00
1859,	57 " "	695 00		1870,	53 " "	1,025 00
1860,	57 " "	816 00		1871,	66 " "	1,238 50
1861,	41 " "	554 00		1872,	129 " "	4,088 00
1862,	44 " "	597 00				
Whole number of lots sold, 1354.						\$21,556 00
Total receipts for lots,						

The statement of our receipts and expenditures which is appended to, and is part of our report, presents a full account and shows a balance of \$3,560 81 for the necessary improvements in the year 1873.

A settlement has not yet been made with the railroad company for lots taken for families interested in the removals from Pine Meadow. We shall receive an additional sum from that source. We shall also receive about \$150 from the sale of wood which has been cut when clearing the ground. These funds will be sufficient for the improvements it will be best to make this year, and will justify the generous expenditure which secures larger returns, without any risk of creating a debt.

At a meeting of the Commissioners held Sept. 20, 1872, the Chairman communicated to the Board the offer on the part of the Hon. Isaac Davis of two Italian statues, "Hope and Supplication," to decorate the cemetery. It was voted that the Secretary be requested to inform Mr. Davis that his generous offer of the Italian statues of Hope and Supplication is accepted and that they will be removed at an early day. This valuable gift will add to the beauty of the grounds by joining works of art with those of nature, and we acknowledge it the more heartily because we remember that for fifteen years, and sometimes at great personal sacrifice, Mr. Davis was a member of this Commission.

The unavoidable causes that prevented the finishing of the tomb as early as was expected in the Autumn, also prevented our preparing a place for, and setting up the statues. We shall see the work well done as early as can be in the Spring.

* For Pine Meadow.

Many of the proprietors of lots have improved them by curbing and the erection of substantial and costly monuments, and there has been a gradual improvement in the method of laying out lots, which will help preserve and be in keeping with the natural gifts of beauty to this consecrated spot: "Where the thoughtful and meditative may resort for contemplation, and the bereaved and desponding may derive consolation, even amid the trophies of the grave, from hope and faith in immortality."

With sincere thanks from ourselves, and in behalf of the owners of lots in Hope Cemetery, to the City Council for the generous appropriation you made last year, and with grateful acknowledgment of the courteous and efficient aid we have received from the City Treasurer, Wm. S. Barton, Esq., and his clerks, we submit this report.

ALBERT TOLMAN,
ALBERT CURTIS,
HENRY CHAPIN,
STEPHEN SALISBURY, JR.,
WM. BUSH,

Commissioners.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

Report of Receipts and Expenditures for Hope Cemetery in the year
1872.

1872.

RECEIPTS.

Jan'y	1.	Cash on deposit,	\$2,262 83
March	30.	" for wood sold,	3 50
May	10.	" " " "	83 75
Sept.	30.	" " Sundries during Sept.,	25 00
Dec.	31.	" " 129 lots sold in 1872,	4,088 00
"	"	" " Balance on lots sold in '66,	3 00
"	"	" " Interest on deposits,	116 48
"	"	" from City Appropriation,	4,345 07—\$10,927 63

1872.

EXPENDITURES.

April	27.	Paid for Tools,	\$12 80
"	30.	" " Labor during month,	90 41
May	31.	" " Tool-house, lumber & sundr's,	136 47
"	"	" " Labor in May,	413 24
June	5.	" " Work on Map,	6 00
"	6.	" " Tools, paint, etc.,	8 83
"	30.	" " Labor in June,	435 92
July	1.	" " Work on Map,	7 00
"	"	" " Painting fence, etc.,	11 17
"	31.	" " Labor in July,	298 00
Aug.	26.	" " Record Books and printing,	36 25
"	31.	" " Stakes, sods and tools,	71 30
"	"	" " Labor in August,	455 25
Sept.	5.	" " Service Pipe,	38 11
"	30.	" " Labor in September,	331 00
Oct.	19.	" " Printing and paint,	14 50
"	31.	" " Labor in October,	327 00
Nov.	20.	" " Rec'g Tomb, as per con'ct,	3,700 00
"	"	" " Wing Walls of Tomb,	541 87
"	"	" " Rough Posts,	12 50
"	"	" " Covering Stone,	36 00
"	"	" " Bed Stone,	28 00
"	"	" " Small Flat Stone,	6 00
"	"	" " Hitch Rings,	3 00

Nov.	20.	Paid for Trucking,	3. 00
"	"	" " Printing,	14 70
"	30.	" " Labor in November,	318 50
Dec.	16.	" " Work on Map,	10 00
1873.			
Jan'y	1.	Balance on deposit at Interest,	3,560 81—\$10,927 63

STEPHEN SALISBURY, JR.,

Secretary of Commissioners of Hope Cemetery.

REPORT OF THE CITY ENGINEER.

To the City Council :

GENTLEMEN :—Entering upon the duties of City Engineer, to which you elected me, on the 2d of September last, to fill out the term made vacant by the resignation of the Hon. Phinehas Ball, who had so long and ably served the city, I submit this my first Annual Report.

The most important work under construction by the city the present year, has been the laying a High Service Main Water Pipe, the necessity of which was fully set forth in the last Report of my predecessor.

Adopting the recommendation of the Joint Standing Committee on Water, the City Council on Feb. 12th, authorized the receiving of proposals, and making contracts for cast iron pipe, and for laying the same for a High Service Main, to be 20 inches in diameter, from Leicester Reservoir to New Worcester, and 16 inches diameter through Cambridge, Millbury, Ward, Endicott, Vernon, Providence, Grafton, Mulberry and Wilmot to Elliott Streets ; and 12 inches diameter from Elliott Street in Wilmot to Belmont, thence to Catharine ; and in Catharine to Channing Street, a distance, for the three dimensions, of about 39,000 lineal feet.

On the 14th of February, a contract was made with the Warren Foundry and Machine shop Company, Phillipsburg, N. J., to make and deliver on board vessels at Elizabethport, bound for Allyn's Point, Norwich, or Providence, 14,400 lineal feet of 20 inch pipe ; 22,000 lineal feet of 16 inch pipe ; 2,600 lineal feet

of 12 inch pipe ; in lengths of 12 feet each, and of the following weights and prices, viz :—

For the 12 inch pipe weighing 1020 lbs. per 12 feet,	\$58 $\frac{51}{100}$	per Ton.
“ 12 “ “ 1176 “ “	57 $\frac{11}{100}$	“
“ 16 “ “ 1404 “ “	59 $\frac{68}{100}$	“
“ 16 “ “ 1487 “ “	59 $\frac{93}{100}$	“
“ 16 “ “ 1768 “ “	57 $\frac{28}{100}$	“
“ 16 “ “ 2017 “ “	56 $\frac{12}{100}$	“
“ 20 “ “ 1950 “ “	59 $\frac{72}{100}$	“
“ 20 “ “ 2050 “ “	58 $\frac{98}{100}$	“
“ 20 “ “ 2515 “ “	57 $\frac{97}{100}$	“
“ 20 “ “ 2912 “ “	55 $\frac{83}{100}$	“

The contracts were made for the delivery of the pipe to be commenced by the 1st day of May, 1872, and completed fully on or before the 1st day of October, following.

To Stephen H. Tarbell, of Boston, was awarded the contract for laying the pipe, who commenced the work soon after the arrival of the first cargo, about the 1st of July.

Hindrances in casting and shipping the pipe, and difficulty in procuring help have served to delay the work, so that at present we have only $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles laid, somewhat over one-half the whole amount ; the part laid however, being the largest in diameter, most difficult to lay, and most important of the High Service Pipe.

Upon the completion of the work to New Worcester, which will be done as speedily as possible, the pipe being already laid through Cambridge Street, it is designed to connect the High Service with the present system at Southbridge Street, where by means of a regulating pressure valve, we shall be enabled to supply the loss of head to which those living in the most elevated parts of the city are now liable.

With the disastrous conflagration of our Metropolitan city to urge us, every reasonable means will be resorted to, to furnish an abundant supply of water as speedily as possible.

The increasing demands of the city make it evident that our present supply will soon be insufficient, and in this view examinations have been made of the several available sources to which we must look for a supply of the deficiency. That of using the surplus waters of Kettle Brook to fill the Leicester Reservoir, which

can be done so readily by a conduit, the cost of which will be much less than would be required to bring it from any other source, would seem to be the most natural and feasible way, provided it can be done without too much damage to mill owners on the stream.

A second source of supply is to be found in the head waters of Mill Brook, which can be taken at a point about two miles from Lincoln Square, and give from 60 to 80 feet head through the parts of the city where the most water is used for manufacturing purposes and railroad stations.

The sewerage of a city as large as ours, claims special attention, inasmuch as its condition affects materially the health and comfort of the community; and as in previous years considerable expenditures have been made, so in years to come, as the city becomes more and more populous, new expenditures will have to be made, to keep pace with our growth and culture.

The walling of Mill Brook, which was commenced some six years since, has been continued through the past year, under the contract of Walker & Converse, as follows:—

Whole number lineal feet laid,	1299
“ “ Bridges completed,	9
Green Street Bridge now building.	

The estimated cost to finish the work now under contract with Walker & Converse is—

250 perches of Arch and Parapet wall,	@ \$10 75	\$2,687 50
350 “ “ Dry side wall,	@ 4 25	1,487 50
70 “ “ Backing,	@ 3 37	235 00
800 cubic yds. Back Filling,	@ 25	200 00
200 “ “ Excavation,	@ 42	84 00
40 “ “ Paving,	@ 2 90	116 00
25 “ “ Ledge Excavation,	@ 2 00	50 00
Total to finish,		<hr/> \$4,860 00

By the first of Jan., 1873, the walling of Mill Brook will be finished from Cambridge Street to Prescott Street, with the exception of 340 feet from Lincoln Square to Court Mills, and the water may be turned from the old into the new channel, when the sewerage from the Piedmont district, now emptying into the old

stream, shall have been carried across the intervening low land a distance of about 3,000 feet into the new channel near Cambridge Street bridge. This will necessitate a considerable outlay for a sewer of sufficient capacity to carry the drainage of so large a district.

The lands through which the sewer will pass, are not as yet laid out, and it will be necessary to locate a street or streets through which it may be laid, which should be done soon, and measures taken to begin the work of building this sewer as early as the season will allow.

Work on the general sewerage of the city has been carried on and sewers have been built in the several streets designated below, according to the orders made by the City Council.

ABSTRACT OF SEWERS.

Laid during the Year 1872, to December 1,

BY LEACH & Co.

Name of Street.	Size of Sewer in Inches.	Feet of Sewer.	Manholes.	Basins.	Inlets.	Feet of Pipe Inlets.	Size of Inlets	Location of Sewer.
Allen,						27.0	12	Connection of Basin, Main st.
Austin,				1	1	21.0	12	Basin at Piedmont st.
Beacon,	18	274.3	3					From near Benefit to Hammond st.
Beach,	12	319.5	3					Pond to Winter st.
Brown,	12	214.8	3					Winter st. Place to Beach st.
Elm,	15	537.0	5	2	2	33.0	12	Chestnut to Linden st.
Hammond,	12	200.0	2					Beacon st., west.
Harvard,	12	412.5	3	2	2	30.0	12	Highland to State st.
Harrison,	15	186.6						Water st., east, to 12.
"	12	807.9	8					15" to Providence st.
Highland,	18	655.0	6	2	2	30.0	12	Lincoln sq. to Har- vard st.
King,				2	2	12.0	12	Basins at Main st.
Kingsbury,	15	313.9						Queen to Woodland st.
"	16x24	623.1	9	3	3	122.0	12	May to Queen st.
Larch,	18	241.0						Piedmont to Merrick st.
"	12	261.0	6					Merrick to So. Rus- sell street.
Lincoln,	26x39	991.8	5					Lincoln sq. to Ken- dall street, 362.0 ' Sewer taken up, also 1 Manhole.
Lynn,	12	178.0	2					Salem to Orange st.
Main,	15	431.0	4					Madison st. south.
"	15	200.0	2					Davis Court to Dr. Sargent's.
Maple,	15	464.0	5	3	4	38.0	12	Main to Walnut st.
Maple Place,	12	200.0	3					From Maple st.
Market,	15	131.7	2					Union st. to W. & N. R. R., 15' of 15" sewer taken up.
Merrick,	15	131.1						Larch st. south.
"	15	608.0	8	3	3	42.0	12	From Larch & Pleas- ant st., south.
Orange,	18	79.7						Curve at Park st.
"	15	272.4						Park st. south to 12"

Name of Street.	Size of Sewer in Inches.	Feet of Sewer.	Manholes.	Basins.	Inlets.	Feet of Pipe Inlets.	Size of Inlets	Location of Sewer.
Orange, Pond,	12 20x30	303.0 86.7	5					15' to Lynn st. Mill Brook to Winter st. Place.
"	18x27	587.3	4					Winter st. Place to Green st.
Ripley, School,	12 48x72	543.9 588.0	5 5					Main st., east. Union to Laurel st., 1 manhole discount'd.
Silver,	15	76.0						Curve at May st.
"	12	347.3	5					May to Claremont st.
So. Russell,	12	362.0	3					Larch to Austin st.
Summer,	12	220.9	2					School to Arch st.
"	15	189.7	2					Thomas to Laurel st.
"	16x24	517.0	4					Bridge to Charles st.
Washington sq.,	26x39	292.0	2					Mill Brook to Sum- mer st.
Winter st. Place,	12	286.0	4					Pond to Winter st.
Woodland,	12	931.2						Near Claremont, May and Kingsbury.
"	15	87.0						Near Claremont st.
"	15 O.	463.8	13					Fr. Kingsbury, north and south.
Totals,		14,616.1	133	18	19	355.0	12	

LAID BY WM. & E. S. KNOWLES.

Belmont,				2	2	66.0	12	At Hanover st.
Blackstone,				1	1			Near Howard st.
Davis,				2	2	24.0	12	Below Ely st.
Dix,				2	2	44.0	12	At Wachusett st.
Ely,	15	154.9	2					Davis to Castle st.
Front,				7	7	113.0	12	Between Mill Brook and Salem sq.
Kendall,				2	2	18.0	12	At Lincoln st.
Main,				1	1	3.0	12	" Castle st.
Market,				1	1	9.0	12	" Union st.
Oak Avenue,	20x30	617.0	4	3	3	54.0	12	Belmont to Kendall st.
Pearl,				2	2	24.0	12	At Main st.
Piedmont,	18	314.0	3					From Marrs' house to Main st.
Summer,				3	3	64.0	12	At East Central st.
Temple,				1	1	3.0	12	" Mill Brook.
Union,				1	1	54.0	12	" Market st.
Waldo,				1	1	35.0	12	" Exchange st.
Winter,				2	2	15.0	12	" Grafton st. and Mill Brook.
Totals,		1085.9	9	31	31	526.0	12	

LAID BY LEACH & SON.

Name of Street.	Size of Sewer in Inches.	Feet of Sewer.	Manholes.	Basins.	Inlets.	Feet of Pipe Inlets.	Size of Inlets	Location of Sewer.
New st.,	24x36	315.3	3					North of Highland st.
Bangs court,	12	213.0	2					Mill Brook to Main st.
Highland,	18	777.0	8					Boynton to Lancaster st.
Totals,		1305.3	13					

LAID BY H. B. LEACH.

Austin,	20x30	27.0						20" x 30" Enlarged and Manhole dis- continued.
"	26x39	412.0	1					Main st. to Houchin avenue.
Highland,	24x36	600.0	3					Sever st., west.
	15	390.0						
William,	18	340.0	6					Sever st. to West st.
Totals,		1769.0	10					

LAID BY SEWER DEPARTMENT.

Central,	20x30	43.0						Across Mill Brook, 46.0, 26" x 32"
Thomas,	26x39	70.0	1					Sewer taken up. 1 Manhole taken up.
Totals,		113.0	1					Across Mill Brook.

SUMMARY OF SEWERS LAID IN 1872.

Contractor.	Feet of Sewer.	Manholes.	Basins.	Inlets.	Inlet Pipe.	
Leach & Co.,	14,616.1	133	18	19	355.0	
W. & E. S. Knowles,	1,085.9	9	31	31	526.0	
Leach & Son,	1,305.3	13				
H. B. Leach,	1,769.0	10				
Sewer Department,	113.0	1				
Totals,	18,889.3	166	49	50	881.0	835.0 Sewer re-laid and Enlarged. 2 Manholes re-laid. 2 " discontinued.

SUMMARY OF SEWERS NOW LAID IN THE CITY OF WORCESTER.

Date.	Feet of Sewers laid.	Manholes.	Basins.	
Up to 1867.	6,156.0	14	17	
1867.	5,839.0	19		
1868.	15,863.0	111	68	
1869.	24,303.0	202	51	
1870.	43,308.0	333	139	
1871.	32,545.6	288	165	
1872.	18,054.3	162	49	
Totals,	146,068.9	1,129	489	27 ³⁵⁰⁹ / ₅₂₈₀ Miles sewers laid

ESTIMATE OF COST OF SEWERS UNDER CONTRACT AND UNFINISHED, DEC.
1, INCLUDING CONTINGENCIES AND 10 PER CENT. ON
AMOUNT OF WORK DONE.

LEACH & Co.

Contingencies,	\$500 00	
10 per cent. on amount completed,	13,215 91—	\$13,715 91

WM. & E. S. KNOWLES.

10 Basins in various streets,	\$1,150 00	
10 per cent. reserved,	580 56—	\$1,730 56

LEACH & SON.

Bangs Court,	\$185 00	
10 per cent. reserved,	1,026 75—	\$1,211 75

H. B. LEACH.

Austin street,	\$190 00	
Highland street,	3,095 40	
10 per cent. reserved,	432 15—	\$3,717 55

Amount,		\$20,375 77
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MILL BROOK.

THE AMOUNT OF WORK COMPLETED TO DEC. 1, 1872, IS AS FOLLOWS :

		Feet.
1867.	Laid by Adam Dawson & Co.,	1,364.0
1868.	“ E. B. Walker,	820.0
1869.	“ “ “	1,571.0
1870.	“ “ “	387.0
1870.	“ Dawson, Tank & Ingerson,	1,765.5
1871.	“ E. B. Walker,	3,043.5
1872.	“ “ “	1,299.0
	Total,	10,250.0

The form of construction of the above work has been as follows, to wit:

Dry Wall in open Canal,	5,075.35
Mortar Wall in Arch and Parapet,	4,358.00
15 Stone Arch Bridges,	816.65
Total,	<hr/> 10,250.00

There have been 9 Street Bridges completed the present year. There has been 80 feet of Arch laid in Green street, leaving 65.5 feet of Arch to lay, which is being completed as rapidly as the weather will permit.

The amount of materials moved and used in the construction of Mill Brook to the present time is as follows:

113,100 Cubic Yards Excavation,
47,891 " " Backfilling,
883 " " Ledge,
29,387 Perch Stone laid Dry,
12,267 " " " in Cement,
7,387 " " " in Paving,
2,689 Piles driven,
368 Inlets for Side Sewers,
31 Manholes in Arch.

Estimate of cost of finishing the Contract of E. B. Walker, on Mill Brook:

425 Cubic Yards Excavation, @ 42c.,	\$178 50
435 " " Backfilling, @ 25c.,	108 75
167 Perches of Stone, laid in Cement, \$10.75,	1,795 25
117 " " laid Dry, 4.25,	497 25
128 " Backing, 3.37,	431 36
25 " of Ledge, 2.00,	50 00
10 per cent. reserved to Dec. 1, 1872,	8,306 30
Amount,	<hr/> \$11,367 41

The number and length of Streets and Highways that have been surveyed during the year is as follows:—

Farwell Street, From Elizabeth to Wilmot,	247.70 feet.
Elizabeth " From Belmont to Reservoir,	926.96 "
Cottage " From West to Fruit,	424.92 "
Mechanic " Extension from Summer to Shrewsbury,	149.33 "

Lancaster Street,	From Highland to Dix,	715.45 feet.
Cedar	" From Oak to Sever,	1096.61 "
Pratt	" Widened from Salisbury to Grove,	2667.94 "
Lincoln	" Re-located from Forest Avenue to Shrewsbury line,	13,229.73 "
Lovell	" From May to Coes Square,	4000.00 "
Woodland	" From Downing to Maywood,	849.00 "
Kendall	" From Oak Av. to Hooper St.,	962.00 "
Channing	" From Kendall to Paine Estate,	1635.73 "
Adriatic	" From Southbridge to Washburn,	401.08 "
Washburn	" From Adriatic to Cambridge,	570.55 "
Bliss	" From Highland to Salisbury,	1800.31 "
Lincoln	" Plans for Alteration,	6500.00 "
Forbes	" Extension from B., B. & G. R. R. to Garden Street,	1224.58 "
Hammond	" From Main to Southbridge,	1923.69 "
New	" From Southbridge to Webster,	4093.00 "

The following sidewalks have been laid out and grades set therefor during the year. —

On Belmont Street,	South side from Liberty to Edward,	310 feet.
" Summer	" Both " Lincoln Sq. to Wash- ington Sq.,	7,225½ "
" Cedar	" " " Chestnut to Everett,	568 "
" Cedar	" South " Oak to Everett,	755 "
" Edward	" Both " Belmont to Laurel,	2,401 "
" Congress	" " " Crown to Newbury,	1,276 "
" Waldo	" " " Foster to Exchange,	940 "
" Carroll	" " " Shelby to Laurel,	433 "
" Irving	" " " Chatham to Austin,	956 "
" George	" North " Main to Harvard,	507 "
" William	" Both " Chestnut to West,	1,345 "
" Shelby	" " " Carroll to Wilmot,	2,214 "
" Maple	" " " Main to Walnut,	782 "
" Hermon	" " " Main to Southbridge,	1,926 "
" Myrtle	" " " Salem to Orange,	342 "
" Main	" " " May to Kilby,	1,985 "
" West	" East " Elm to William,	696 "
" Elm	" North " Fruit to Sever,	344 "
" "	" South " Chestnut to Linden,	391 "
" "	" North " Burnside Estate to Oak,	794 "
" Sever	" Both " Pleasant to Elm,	1,312 "
" Home	" " " Wachusett to North Ashland,	1,395 "
" Ash	" " " Green to Washington	894 "
" Woodland	" " " Downing to Maywood	1,698 "
" Piedmont	" " " Re location of Grade,	500 "
" Front	" North " Church to Carlton,	385 "

In November last the City Engineer was requested by the City Council to report in relation to the expediency of procuring photographic copies of the three volumes of city maps in his office, and this with a view of depositing duplicates elsewhere. Although the photographing could not be recommended either in point of accuracy or economy, yet there is no valid objection to making copies by tracing upon vellum cloth, which would be accurate, durable and convenient.

The means of preservation of the city maps and plans, as well as other important papers now deposited in combustible cases entirely unprotected, is a matter which should not be delayed while the question of a new City Hall, or the reconstruction of the present antiquated one, is held over from one city government to another with no prospect of a finality.

The construction of a vault connected with the basement of the City Hall, at sufficient distance from its superstructure as to secure it from the heat and falling timbers in case of the destruction of the building by fire, would afford a safe place of deposit for valuable papers, and convenient for the present, and probably for the "to be" City Hall.

The work of correcting the city plans of lots consequent upon the laying out of new streets, subdivision of lots, &c., has been carried on in connection with the surveys made in furtherance of the design to make a complete set of maps, defining accurately the lots, streets, sewers, water pipe, catch basins and hydrants.

The straightening and widening of some of the narrow and tortuous streets has been a work of considerable difficulty and expense; and in laying out new streets it will be policy for the city and landholders to make them in the first place, in width, alignment and grade, suitable to the prospective, as well as to the present wants and condition of the city.

The proposed site of the Union Depot is difficult of approach from some parts of the city, hence the necessity will arise for opening new streets and straightening old ones. This should be borne in mind while the work of engineering the railroad tracks toward the same point is prosecuted.

If, amid the various industries of this busy city I have failed to take in the full scope of duties pertaining to my office, my apology must be the brief space of time in which I have occupied the position.

A. M. CHAPIN, *City Engineer*.

REPORT

OF THE

WATER COMMISSIONER.

To the Joint Standing Committee on Water :

GENTLEMEN : The undersigned would present the following as his report for the year ending November 30th, 1872.

All the orders for distributing mains have been executed, excepting the orders for Lincoln and Denny Streets. The pipe was not laid on Lincoln street, on account of the uncertainty of the grade, and the order for Denny street was not passed until it was too late to lay the pipe.

The total length of distributing mains laid during the past year is 16,963 feet : the amount laid in each street, and the size of pipe, may be found in the following schedule. In addition thereto, 270 feet of high service pipe have been laid in Leicester, and 390 feet of 8 inch pipe re-laid in Highland and Harvard streets, made necessary by a change of grade in Highland street. In connection with the street mains, 36 Gates, 30 Street Branches, 30 Hydrant Branches, and 9 Hydrants have been used. The whole number of Hydrants at present is 427.

The number of applications made for service pipe was 357, all of which have been answered. The whole length of service pipe laid the past year for the city is $7,716\frac{8}{12}$ feet, at a cost of \$5,621 84, and $7,108\frac{9}{12}$ feet have been put in for applicants, at a cost to them of \$4,467 94.

There were 35 Meters set, which makes the whole number of meters now in use 200.

The table annexed to this report shows that 75 leaks have been repaired, and mentions also the character of the same. No leaks are known at present, and the fixtures connected with the works are in good condition.

The value of the stock and tools on hand is \$41,127 52, as shown in the inventory herewith.

Respectfully submitted,

F. E. HALL,

WORCESTER, Dec. 20, 1872.

Water Commissioner.

SCHEDULE OF PIPE AND FIXTURES LAID IN 1872.

Name of Street.	Feet of Pipe Laid.						Gates.	Hydrants.	St. branches.	Hy. branches.	Cost.
	2 inch.	3 inch.	4 inch.	6 inch.	10 inch.	12 inch.					
Ash,			229				1	1		1	\$ 275 96
Austin,			435				1				301 72
Baker,			806				1		2	2	551 29
Barclay,			15	1621			2	2	2	4	1,757 80
Beacon,			228				1				223 75
Bloomingtondale Ct.,		226					1				219 92
Boylston Ct.,	240						1				129 34
Castle,			358				1				284 29
Chandler,			511				1		1		395 27
Church Place,	156						1				64 67
Dewey,			19						1		20 92
Foster,			3	333			1		2		426 31
Hill,			323				2				217 81
Houghton,				1128			1			3	1,123 25
Lafayette,					2032	40	3		8	5	3,813 82
Lamartine,			56	45			1				147 33
Norfolk,			18	1370			1		3	3	1,537 69
Oread,			427				1	1	1	1	431 98
Pattison,				154			1				212 73
Russell,			479				2				429 90
Southbridge,			34			2616	4	4	6	5	6,580 66
Suffolk,			8	1184			2	1		3	1,843 25
Summit,	25						1				32 80
Valley,			31				1		1		65 18
Wall,			7	567			1		1	1	1,199 03
Wyman,				905			2		1	2	1,021 39
Wyoming Site,			334				1		1		300 00
	421	226	4321	7307	2032	2656	36	9	30	30	\$23,608 06

Amount of Pipe laid in 1872, - - 16,963 feet.

“ re-laid in Highland and Harvard Sts., 390 “

“ laid in Leicester for High Service, 270 “

TABLE OF REPAIRS.

Date.	Name of Street.	Kind of Pipe.	Cause of Leak.
Jan. 1	Main,	Iron	Sewer.
" 3	Washington,	Cement	Joint.
" 5	Bowdoin,	Service	Thimble Coupling.
" 6	"	"	" "
" 11	Gates,	Cement	Joint.
" 13	Shrewsbury,	"	"
" 28	Main,	"	"
" 30	E. Worcester,	"	"
Feb. 10	Assonet,	Service	Lead Connection.
" 12	"	"	Frozen.
" 12	Providence,	Hydrant	Bowl Joint.
" 13	Leicester,	Cement	Rust.
" 21	Plymouth,	Service	Sewer Accident.
" 23	Chandler,	"	Frozen.
March 4	Shrewsbury,	Cement	Joint.
" 12	Southbridge,	Service	Thimble Coupling.
" 14	Winter,	"	" "
" 14	Market,	Iron	Frozen.
" 16	Front,	Service	"
" 20	Grant,	Cement	Joint.
April 4	Shrewsbury,	"	"
" 8	William,	Service	Lead Connection.
" 8	Dix,	"	" "
" 11	School,	"	Band.
" 11	Washington,	Cement	Joint.
" 11	Shrewsbury,	"	"
" 15	Main,	Service	Lead Connection.
" 15	Assonet,	Cement	Rust.
" 15	Elm,	"	Joint.
" 15	"	"	"
" 16	Home,	Service	Thimble Coupling.
" 16	Glen,	"	" "
" 17	Webster,	Cement	Joint.
" 17	"	"	"
" 18	Hammond,	"	"
" 19	Bowdoin,	Service	Lead Connection.
" 19	Claremont,	Cement	Joint.
" 25	Chatham St. Pl.	"	Rust.
" 25	Beacon,	Service	Thimble Coupling.
" 27	Cottage,	"	" "
" 29	Piedmont,	Cement	Rust.
" 30	Chandler,	Service	Thimble Coupling.
" 30	Richard,	Hydrant	Bowl Joint.
May 3	Bowdoin,	"	" "
" 6	Main,	Cement	Soldered Branch.
" 10	"	"	Sewer Accident.
" 15	Washington,	Service	Lead Connection.

Date.		Name of Street.	Kind of Pipe.	Cause of Leak.
May	24	Foyle,	Cement	Joint.
June	20	Shrewsbury,	"	"
July	6	Chandler,	"	Rust.
"	8	Leicester,	"	Soldered Branch.
"	9	Water,	"	Joint.
"	10	Blackstone,	Hydrant	Bowl Joint.
"	13	West,	Service	Lead Connection.
"	13	Grove,	Cement	Joint.
"	23	Shrewsbury,	"	"
Aug.	1	Water,	"	"
"	10	Linden,	Service	Thimble Coupling.
Sept.	10	Harrison,	Cement	Joint.
"	12	Ward,	"	Rust.
"	18	Grove,	Service	Stop Broken.
"	24	Shrewsbury,	Cement	Joint.
"	24	"	"	"
Oct.	2	Main,	Iron	"
"	6	Gardner,	Cement	Rust.
"	14	Leicester,	"	"
Nov.	6	Houchin Av.,	"	"
"	8	Mechanic,	Hydrant	Bowl Joint.
"	8	Winter,	"	" "
"	11	Dix,	Service	Stop Broken.
"	13	Harrison,	Cement	Joint.
"	18	Lafayette,	"	"
"	21	"	"	"
"	21	Hammond,	"	"
"	23	William,	Service	Lead Connection.

INVENTORY OF STOCK AND TOOLS ON HAND DECEMBER 1, 1872.

12 feet 24 inch cast iron pipe,	\$84 00	46 1 inch lead connections,	
20 feet 16 inch cast iron pipe,	100 00	new,	133 40
22 feet 12 inch cast iron pipe,	66 00	1 $\frac{5}{8}$ inch lead connection,	
20 feet 10 inch cast iron pipe,	40 00	new,	1 70
104 feet 8 inch cast iron pipe,	187 20	71 $\frac{1}{2}$ inch lead connections,	
323 feet 6 inch cast iron pipe,	290 70	old,	10 50
200 feet 6 inch cast iron pipe,		12 24 inch cast iron sleeves,	151 20
old,	120 00	2 16 inch cast iron sleeves,	29 50
42 feet 4 inch cast iron pipe,	36 96	3 12 inch cast iron sleeves,	27 00
50 feet 4 inch cast iron pipe,		33 8 inch cast iron sleeves,	110 55
old,	22 00	16 6 inch cast iron sleeves,	38 40
72 feet 20 inch cement lined		2 5 inch cast iron sleeves,	3 80
pipe, old,	144 00	15 4 inch cast iron sleeves,	25 50
137 feet 16 inch cement lined		2 24 inch bonnets,	48 00
pipe, old,	205 50	5 8 inch bonnets,	15 50
1,827 feet 15 inch unlined pipe,	3,507 84	13 6 inch bonnets,	26 00
30 feet 12 inch cement lined		30 4 inch bonnets,	30 00
pipe, old,	22 50	1 12 to 8 inch cast iron taper,	15 60
268 feet 12 inch cement lined		12 8 to 6 inch cast iron tapers,	88 20
pipe, new,	375 20	1 8 to 4 inch cast iron taper,	4 50
273 feet 10 inch cement lined		13 6 to 4 inch cast iron tapers,	33 80
pipe, old,	273 00	3 4 to 2 inch cast iron tapers,	4 50
1,610 feet 10 inch cement lined		2 12 inch cast iron quarter	
pipe, new,	1,771 00	turns,	18 00
7,800 feet 8 inch cement lined		2 8 inch cast iron quarter	
pipe, new,	5,460 00	turns,	16 20
1,687 feet 8 inch unlined pipe,	1,062 81	2 6 inch cast iron quarter	
14,469 feet 6 inch cement lined		turns,	7 00
pipe, new,	7,957 95	22 4 inch cast iron quarter	
7,931 feet 4 inch cement lined		turns,	34 10
pipe, new,	2,775 85	1 2 inch brass quarter turn,	2 55
420 feet 4 inch cement lined		9 4 inch cast iron angles,	21 60
pipe, old,	105 00	2 16x6 inch cast iron branches,	75 92
497 feet 3 inch cement lined		4 16x4 inch cast iron branches,	105 00
pipe, new,	159 04	2 12x12 inch four way cast	
735 feet 2 inch cement lined		iron branches,	55 30
pipe, new,	191 10	2 12x8 inch four way cast	
3,777 lbs. cast iron sleeves for ce-		iron branches,	46 00
ment lined pipe,	188 85	2 8 inch four way cast iron	
662 feet 1 inch cement lined		branches,	21 20
pipe, old,	99 30	2 8x6 inch four way cast iron	
6,181 feet 1 inch cement lined		branches,	17 50
pipe, new,	1,298 01	1 6 inch four way cast iron	
280 feet 1 inch unlined pipe,	39 20	branch,	7 65
8,889 feet $\frac{3}{4}$ inch cement lined		2 6x4 inch four way cast iron	
pipe, new,	1,511 13	branches,	14 00
622 feet $\frac{3}{4}$ inch cement lined		1 4 inch four way cast iron	
pipe, old,	74 64	branch,	4 80
40 feet 3 inch wrought iron		2 12x4 inch cast iron branches	32 30
pipe, old,	30 00	1 10x6 inch cast iron branch,	8 05
2 3 inch globe valves, old,	15 00	3 10x4 inch cast iron branches,	22 95
727 lbs. cast iron bands		6 8x8 inch cast iron branches,	48 60
for repairing solder		5 8x6 inch cast iron branches,	35 00
branches,	32 71	13 8x4 inch cast iron branches,	88 05
1,400 lbs. wrought iron rods,	49 00	15 6 inch cast iron branches,	87 75
480 lbs. 2 inch lead pipe,	48 00	11 6x4 inch cast iron branches,	59 95
420 lbs. 1 inch lead pipe,	42 00	24 4 inch cast iron branches,	99 60
272 lbs. $\frac{5}{8}$ inch lead pipe,	27 20	1 8x8 inch cast iron branch,	
460 lbs. $\frac{1}{2}$ inch lead pipe, old,	31 05	W. A. W. pattern,	15 25

1 6 inch cast iron branch, W. A. W. pattern,	13 35	40 lbs. wrought iron back bands,	6 00
5 6x4 inch cast iron branches, W. A. W. pattern,	47 00	15 2 inch plugs,	3 00
1 5x4 inch cast iron branch, W. A. W. pattern,	6 70	83 1 1/4 inch plugs,	12 45
5 4 inch cast iron branches, W. A. W. pattern,	37 50	33 1 inch plugs,	3 63
6 12 inch gates,	468 00	263 3/4 inch plugs,	21 04
1 10 inch gate,	65 00	122 1/2 inch stops for bands,	183 00
14 8 inch gates,	728 00	54 1/2 inch stops for bands, old,	40 50
13 6 inch gates,	507 00	9 3/4 inch waste stops,	27 00
16 4 inch gates,	416 00	158 1/2 inch waste stops,	276 50
1 2 inch Ludlow gate,	7 00	20 1/2 inch waste stops, old,	15 00
3 1 inch Ludlow gates,	9 00	5 hydrant waste stops,	10 00
4 3/4 inch Ludlow gates,	10 00	68 1/2 inch thimble couplings,	17 00
17 2 inch long brass nipples,	34 00	29 2 inch rubber packings for tapping bands,	7 25
25 2 inch short brass nipples,	25 00	125 1 inch rubber packings for tapping bands,	7 50
26 gate boxes,	156 00	177 1/2 inch rubber packing for tapping bands,	8 85
35 cast iron stop boxes and covers,	59 50	37 1 1/4 inch brass tees,	27 75
8 gate box frames and 14 covers,	76 10	152 1 inch brass tees,	76 00
51 heavy gate box covers,	232 05	27 1 inch combination nipples,	13 50
2 small gate box frames and covers,	7 30	117 3/4 inch combination nip- ples,	52 65
8 flush hydrant boxes,	52 00	27 1 inch thimble couplings,	13 50
12 flush hydrant box frames and 14 covers,	63 70	147 1/2 inch thimble couplings,	36 75
4 flush hydrants, old,	120 00	30 wrought iron bands and bolts for street branches,	15 00
1 flush hydrant, new,	50 00	150 lbs. solder,	36 50
1 post hydrant, old,	12 00	45 lbs. old brass,	9 00
1 New Haven hydrant,	45 00	56 spruce pickets for reservoir fence,	3 50
4 post hydrant boxes, old,	20 00	7 pairs rubber mittens,	7 00
8 hydrant bowls,	30 00	3 large tool boxes,	24 00
9 pieces 6 inch cast iron pipe for hydrant bowls,	22 50	3 small tool boxes,	8 00
3 hydrant elbows with gates,	45 00	1 Knowles' rotary pump,	150 00
150 lbs. post hydrant box hoops,	12 00	1 Knowles' small steam pump,	125 00
124 lbs. post hydrant box fast- enings,	6 20	1 Knowles' large steam pump,	1,500 00
1 4 inch meter,	450 00	1 steam boiler,	200 00
3 1 1/2 inch meters,	240 00	38 feet old boiler flues,	22 80
2 1 inch meters,	90 00	2 canal barrows,	3 00
8 3/4 inch meters,	272 00	30 picks,	42 50
1 1 inch Worthington meter,	45 00	1 wheelbarrow,	1 50
1 5/8 inch Worthington meter,	23 00	1 doz. pick handles,	4 00
2 2 inch brass unions,	4 00	35 shovels,	40 00
5 1 1/4 inch brass unions,	7 50	14 iron bars,	38 50
3 1 inch brass unions,	2 40	1 iron tamper,	1 00
6 3/4 inch brass unions,	4 50	6 striking hammers,	24 00
2 20 inch tapping bands,	1 04	4 stone hammers,	12 00
22 16 inch tapping bands,	21 55	8 hand hammers,	14 00
34 12 inch tapping bands,	36 01	1 paving hammer,	1 00
49 10 inch tapping bands,	53 00	1 bit stock and bits,	4 00
52 8 inch tapping bands,	46 50	5 hand saws,	7 50
53 6 inch tapping bands,	49 65	1 saw set,	50
73 4 inch tapping bands,	44 35	2 large try-squares,	2 00
39 3 inch tapping bands,	11 70	2 planes,	2 00
32 2 inch tapping bands,	9 60	1 drawing knife,	50
780 lbs. back bands,	39 00	2 chisels,	50
157 lbs. bolts for 24 inch sleeves,	21 98	1 gouge,	25
756 lbs. bolts and nuts for bands,	105 84	1 adz,	2 00
		4 hand axes,	3 00

3 steel wedges,	6 00	1 boom derrick,	75 00
400 lbs. chains,	60 00	1 small derrick,	55 00
2 grind-stones,	20 00	2 boilers for thawing hy-	
1 oil stone,	1 00	drants,	30 00
6 carpenters' horses,	6 00	1 truck,	10 00
2 steam gauges,	20 00	1 coal hod,	50
2 cast iron sinks,	5 00	25 feet $\frac{3}{4}$ inch rubber hose,	5 00
1 small stove,	2 00	20 feet $\frac{1}{2}$ inch rubber hose,	2 00
3 large stoves,	50 00	1 copper pump,	4 00
1 base burner stove,	10 00	7 oil cans,	2 80
1 force pump,	15 00	4 oilers,	2 00
3 screw drivers,	75	3 powder cans,	1 50
8 dies for cutting packing,	8 00	6 trowels,	4 50
2 gal. iron boilers,	20 00	66 lanterns,	88 00
1 copper boiler,	18 00	3 tea kettles,	75
1 tank for testing meters,	16 00	1 anvil,	1 00
15 jack screws,	90 00	2 fan blowers,	20 00
425 lbs. rosin,	29 75	1 platform scale,	72 00
240 lbs. nails,	10 80	1 bench and press for lining	
1 hoe,	30	pipe,	70 00
1 spirit level,	1 50	1 30 gal. kettle,	2 00
2 desks,	50 00	1 14 inch cone,	5 00
5 window frames,	7 50	1 12 inch cone,	4 75
4 brooms,	2 00	1 10 inch cone,	4 50
3 platforms for holding pipe,	30 00	1 8 inch cone,	3 00
8 monkey wrenches,	10 00	1 6 inch cone,	2 50
2 pairs long-leg rubber boots,	10 00	2 4 inch cones,	4 00
2 oil cloth suits,	7 50	1 3 inch cone,	1 75
8 brass nipples for hydrants,	15 25	1 2 inch cone,	1 50
1 canvas tent,	21 00	5 sets 1 inch cones for lining	
23 lbs. rubber packing cloth,	10 47	service pipe,	15 00
11 yds. enameled cloth,	5 50	3 sets $\frac{3}{4}$ inch cones for lining	
2 wagons,	100 00	service pipe,	9 00
1 sleigh,	60 00	2 iron vises,	10 00
1 harness,	20 00	1 pipe vise,	16 00
4 office chairs,	16 00	1 wood vise,	8 00
2 hand carts,	16 00	1 portable forge,	12 00
18 lbs. hemp packing,	4 50	3 pairs shears,	12 00
40 lbs. winding twine,	18 00	3 soldering furnaces,	15 00
5 bbls. charcoal,	5 00	2 soldering irons and small	
120 lbs. old lead,	8 10	tools,	6 00
35 water pails,	8 75	6 files,	2 00
1 set pulley blocks and ropes,	10 00	1 chalk line,	25
60 lbs. steel in drills,	15 00	3 pairs $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch pipe tongs,	9 00
22 hand drills,	16 00	4 pairs $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch pipe tongs,	12 00
3 iron spoons,	1 50	5 pairs 1 inch pipe tongs,	12 50
2 ladles,	2 00	3 pairs $\frac{3}{4}$ inch pipe tongs,	6 00
45 cold chisels,	22 50	3 pairs $\frac{1}{2}$ inch pipe tongs,	3 75
23 steel sets,	17 25	2 pairs $\frac{1}{4}$ inch pipe tongs,	1 50
2 furnaces,	2 00	1 No. 1 Stanwood's pipe cut-	
4 packing irons,	3 00	ter,	7 00
1 drill stock and drill for drill-		2 No. 2 Stanwood's pipe cut-	
ing iron pipe,	10 00	ters,	18 00
2 goose necks,	8 00	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ inch pipe tap,	2 75
5 mixing boxes,	15 00	1 $\frac{3}{4}$ inch pipe tap,	3 50
2 hand sleds,	15 00	1 No. 1 die plate and 2 dies,	15 00
8 stop wrenches,	8 00	4 No. 2 die plates and 9	
10 gate wrenches,	40 00	dies,	72 00
9 hydrant wrenches,	13 50	5 packed drill stocks and 18	
3 wrenches for repairing hy-		drills,	75 00
drants,	3 00	1 nail hammer,	1 00
10 Baxter wrenches,	7 50	Patterns for pipe, gate and hy-	
1 pair tongs for repairing hy-		drant box frames,	
drants,	12 00	branches, &c.,	300 00

Lot of tools for building hy-		1 watering trough,	15 00
drants,	15 00	$1\frac{1}{2}$ tons coal,	11 25
193 bbls. of cement,	405 30	60 $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch couplings,	9 00
38 bbls. of Portland cement,	190 00	4 nipples for hydrant tops,	8 00
1 handle basket,	35	5 50 feet tape lines,	5 00
2 paving rammers,	3 00		
1 pair dividers,	75		
			<hr/>
			\$41,127 52

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

COMMISSIONER OF HIGHWAYS.

WORCESTER, January 1st, 1873.

To the Honorable City Council :

GENTLEMEN: As required by an Ordinance of the City, I herewith present the Annual Report of the Expenditures and Earnings of the Highway Department, for the year ending November 30, 1872, including a schedule of the City Property in charge of the same at that date.

On account of the frequent rains during the past season, the expenses of the Department for ordinary repairs were increased, as the streets and catch-basins required unusual attention in order to keep them in proper condition. In addition to ordinary repairs, a substantial stone arch bridge has been built on Grove street at a cost of \$1,959 99, which sum has been included in the expenses, as has also \$1,812 49, the amount allowed for various reasons to sundry persons for damages.

The Order for the paving of a portion of Front street, as passed October 2, 1871, and amended October 14, 1872, has been executed, and the cost of the material and labor appears in the following account of

BLOCK PAVING ON FRONT STREET.

4,614.8 sq. yds. New Block Paving,	\$13,615 03
2,115.4 " " Old " "	2,591 36
97.5 " " Relaid, " "	48 75
170 Loads Sand,	238 00
Labor, grading, &c.,	3,998 00
	<hr/>
	\$20,491 14
Less 1,878 yds. Cobbles taken up, @ 30 c.,	563 40
	<hr/>
Net Cost,	\$19,927 74

The cost as above is much less than it would have been if new paving blocks had been used on the entire surface, instead of cutting and using the large blocks with which a part of the street was formerly paved. I would recommend that hereafter in repaving streets where the large blocks are now laid, the old blocks be divided and relaid, and I would advise, if deemed expedient, that a part of the paving on Main street be relaid in a similar manner at an early day.

The curbstones have been set and the gutters paved, on all the streets where sidewalks have been ordered, excepting on both sides of Sever street, from Pleasant to Elm, and on the north side of Elm street, from estate of Geo. W. Richardson to that of Alexander Marsh. This work was not done, on account of the *horse disease*, which prevented the use of the horses belonging to the City for nearly a month, at a season when their service seemed indispensable.

The measurement of the materials used and charged to sidewalk accounts is as follows :

CURBSTONE.

Length of new Curbstone,	23,054 $\frac{8}{10}$ feet.
“ “ Curbstone reset,	3,601 $\frac{5}{10}$ “
Total,	26,656 $\frac{3}{10}$ feet.

FLAGSTONE.

Length of new Flagstone,	2,833 $\frac{6}{10}$ feet.
“ “ Flagstone relaid,	87 feet.
Total,	2,920 $\frac{6}{10}$ feet.

COBBLE PAVING.

Amount of new Gutter paving,	10,784 $\frac{4}{10}$ sq. yds.
“ “ Gutter paving relaid,	2,718 $\frac{9}{10}$ “ “
“ “ New Cross-walk paving,	1,824 $\frac{5}{10}$ “ “
“ “ Cross-walk paving relaid,	525 $\frac{9}{10}$ “ “
Total,	15,853 $\frac{7}{10}$ sq. yds.

CORNERS.

Number of long round corners,	68
“ “ short “ “	5
Total,	73

The grading necessary in constructing sidewalks on some of the streets has been expensive, as the natural surface was several feet above the grade established, and in some localities the removal of stone from a ledge by blasting was required. The cost of the labor in connection with the materials used, is shown in a statement of the account with each street, to wit:

AUSTIN STREET.

North side from Piedmont to Merrick street.

239	lin. feet new curbstone,	\$191	20	
279.5	" " reset "	35	17	
90	" " new flagstone,	31	50	
119.7	sq. yds. new gutter paving,	95	76	
101.9	" " relaid " "	40	76	
40.6	" " new cross-walk,	32	48	
2	long corners,	12	00	
	Labor, repairing, grading, &c.	140	05	—\$578 92

BELMONT STREET.

North side from Lincoln Sq. to Oak Avenue.

749	lin. feet new curbstone,	\$635	20	
392	" " reset "	58	80	
146	" " new flagstone,-	51	10	
388.5	sq. yds. new gutter paving,	310	80	
162.7	" " relaid " "	65	08	
98.7	" " new cross-walk,	78	96	
8.6	" " relaid "	3	44	
75	loads gravel,	22	50	
22	chestnut posts,	5	50	
7	long corners,	42	00	
	Labor, grading, &c.	840	20	—\$2,113 58

BENEFIT STREET.

East side from Main to Beacon street.

745.5	lin. feet new curbstone,	\$596	40	
40	" " reset "	6	00	
342.9	sq. yds. new gutter paving,	274	32	
9.3	" " relaid " "	3	72	
1	long corner,	6	00	
	Labor, grading, &c.	344	70	—\$1,231 14

CARROLL STREET.

Both sides from Prospect to Laurel street.

420	lin. feet new curbstone,	\$336	00	
7	" " reset, "	70		
186.8	sq. yds. new gutter paving,	149	58	
3.1	" " relaid " "	1	24	
22	loads gravel,	5	50	
	Labor, grading, &c.	135	20	—\$628 22

CATHARINE STREET.

South side.

110 lin. feet new curbstone,	\$88 00	
48.9 sq. yds. gutter paving,	39 12	—\$127 12

CEDAR STREET.

North side from Chestnut to Everett street.

295 lin. feet new curbstone,	\$236 00	
131.1 sq. yds. " gutter paving,	104 88	
12.4 " " relaid " "	4 96	
39.4 " " " cross-walk,	15 76	
2 long corners,	12 00	
Labor, grading, carting, &c.	183 71	—\$557 31

CHATHAM STREET.

1,310 lin. feet new curbstone,	\$1,028 00	
28.5 " " reset "	2 85	
151 " " new flagstone,	52 84	
639.7 sq. yds. new gutter paving,	511 76	
12 " " relaid " "	4 80	
97.8 " " new cross-walk,	78 24	
3 long corners,	18 00	
Labor, grading, &c.	802 21	—\$2,498 70

CHESTNUT STREET.

Both sides from Pleasant to Bowdoin street.

645.2 lin. feet new curbstone,	\$516 16	
106.5 " " reset "	11 37	
128 " " new flagstone,	44 80	
235.6 sq. yds. new gutter paving,	188 48	
134.5 " " relaid " "	53 80	
81.2 " " new cross-walk,	64 96	
39.2 " " relaid "	15 68	
2 long corners,	12 00	
Labor, grading, &c.	266 00	—\$1,173 25

CLINTON STREET.

West side from Pleasant street.

409 lin. feet new curbstone,	\$327 20	
181.7 sq. yds. " gutter paving,	145 36	
1 long corner,	6 00	
Labor, grading, &c.	159 80	—\$638 36

CONGRESS STREET.

Both sides from Crown to Newbury street.

1,250 lin. feet new curbstone,	\$1,000 00	
21.5 " " reset "	2 15	

56 lin. feet new flagstone,	19 60	
582.6 sq. yds. " gutter paving,	466 08	
6.2 " " relaid gutter paving,	2 48	
37.3 " " new cross-walk,	29 84	
6.4 " " relaid brick walk,	1 28	
3 long corners,	18 00	
Labor, grading, carting, &c.,	1,158 25	—\$2,697 68

DIX STREET.

South side from Harvard to North Ashland street.

890 lin. feet new curbstone,	\$712 00	
14 " " reset "	1 40	
100 " " new flagstone,	35 00	
36 " " relaid, "	12 60	
418.6 sq. yds. new gutter paving,	334 88	
26.5 " " relaid " "	10 60	
69 " " new cross-walk,	55 20	
22 " " relaid "	8 80	
11 loads gravel,	5 40	
8 stone steps,	80 00	
Labor, grading, &c.	625 60	—\$1,881 48

EDWARD STREET.

West side from Belmont to Laurel street.

967.5 lin. feet new curbstone,	\$774 00	
17.5 " " reset "	1 75	
173 " " new flagstone,	60 55	
474 sq. yds. " gutter paving,	379 20	
117.8 " " " cross-walk,	94 24	
41 loads gravel,	10 25	
6 long corners,	36 00	
Labor, grading, blasting rock, &c.	384 81	—\$1,740 80

ELM STREET.

South side.

188 lin. feet new curbstone,	\$150 40	
115 " " reset "	11 50	
306.8 sq. yds. relaid gutter paving,	122 72	
Labor, grading, paving, &c.	138 65	—\$423 27

FRONT STREET.

281 lin. feet new curbstone,	\$224 80	
72.7 " " reset "	7 27	
66 " " new flagstone,	23 10	
39 sq. yds. " cross-walk,	31 28	
22.3 " " " cobble paving,	7 25	
3 long corners,	18 00	
Labor, grading and setting monument,	62 45	—\$374 15
	45	

GEORGE STREET.

North side from Main to Harvard street.

265	lin. feet	new curbstone,	\$212	00	
87	" "	reset "	8	70	
117.7	sq. yds.	new gutter paving,	94	1	
49.7	" "	relaid " "	19	88	
17.1	" "	new cross-walk,	6	84	
2	" "	relaid brick walk,	40		
Labor, grading, &c.			137	60	—\$479 58

GREEN STREET.

73	lin. feet	new flagstone,	\$25	55	
50.7	sq. yds.	" cross-walk,	40	56	—\$66 11

HANOVER STREET.

West side from Prospect to Laurel street.

471	lin. feet	new curbstone,	\$376	80	
17.2	" "	reset "	1	72	
209.3	sq. yds.	new gutter paving,	167	44	
38.7	" "	relaid " "	15	48	
1	long corner,		6	00	
Labor, grading, &c.			226	30	—\$793 74

HARVARD STREET.

East side from State to Highland street.

533	lin. feet	new curbstone,	\$426	40	
23	" "	reset "	2	30	
130	" "	new flagstone,	45	50	
86.7	sq. yds.	" cross-walk	69	36	
242.4	" "	" gutter paving,	193	92	
6.2	" "	relaid " "	2	48	
2	short corners,		8	00	
Labor, grading, &c.			274	30	—\$1,022 26

HERMON STREET.

South side from Main to Southbridge street.

939.5	lin. feet	new curbstone,	\$751	60	
25	" "	reset "	2	50	
48.6	" "	new flagstone,	17	01	
495.8	sq. yds.	" gutter paving,	396	64	
29.7	" "	" cross-walk,	23	76	
2	long corners,		12	00	
Labor, grading, &c.			343	54	—\$1,547 05

HIGHLAND STREET.

South side from Harvard to Boynton street.

1,627	lin. feet	new curbstone,	\$1,301	60	
12	" "	reset "	1	20	

315.4 lin. feet new flagstone,	110	39	
783.9 sq. yds. " gutter paving,	627	12	
5.3 " " relaid " "	2	12	
208.4 " " new cross-walk,	166	72	
39.1 " " relaid " "	15	64	
145 loads gravel,	36	25	
10 long corners,	60	00	
Labor, grading, setting monuments, &c.	940	25	—\$3,261 29

IRVING STREET.

West side from Chatham to Austin street.

298 lin. feet new curbstone,	\$160	80	
66.5 " " reset " "	6	65	
163.1 sq. yds. new gutter paving,	130	48	
4.8 " " relaid " "	1	92	
8.2 " " " brick walk,	1	64	
Labor, grading, &c.	172	85	—\$474 34

LAGRANGE STREET.

South side.

151 lin. feet new flagstone,	\$52	85	
40 sq. yds. " gutter paving,	32	00	
93.8 " " " cross-walk,	75	04	
Labor, grading,	87	00	—\$246 89

LINDEN STREET.

East side.

110 lin. feet reset curbstone,	\$11	00	
59.5 sq. yds. relaid gutter paving,	23	80	
28.8 " " " cross-walk,	11	52	
Labor, grading,	12	75—	\$59 07

MAIN STREET.

West side from May to Kilby street.

960 lin. feet new curbstone,	\$768	00	
19 " " reset " "	1	90	
483.1 " " new flagstone,	179	08	
508 sq. yds. " gutter paving,	406	40	
21.7 " " relaid " "	8	68	
263.1 " " new cross-walk,	208	36	
153 " " relaid " "	61	20	
8.9 " " " brick walk,	1	78	
4 long corners,	24	00	
Labor, grading, &c.,	855	48	—\$2,514 88

MAPLE STREET.

North and East sides from Main to Walnut street.

West side from Maple place to Walnut street.

530.5 lin. feet new curbstone,	\$424	40	
127 " " reset " "	12	70	

132	sq. yds.	new gutter paving,	105	60	
190.7	"	" relaid " "	76	28	
34.8	"	" " cross walk,	13	92	
2	long	corners,	12	00	
Labor, grading, &c.			302	35	—\$947 25

MECHANIC STREET.

South side from Union to Bridge street.

676	lin. feet	new curbstone,	\$540	80	
137.5	"	" reset "	13	75	
156	"	" new flagstone,	54	60	
348	sq. yds.	" gutter paving,	278	40	
322.7	"	" relaid " "	129	08	
112.7	"	" new cross-walk,	90	16	
39.9	"	" relaid "	15	96	
5	"	" " brick walk,	1	00	
5	long	corners,	30	00	
Labor, grading, &c.			310	95	—\$1,464 70

MERRICK STREET.

East side from Pleasant to Austin street.

900	lin. feet	new curbstone,	\$720	00	
78	"	" " flagstone,	27	30	
814.2	sq. yds.	" gutter paving,	651	36	
34.6	"	" " cross walk,	27	68	
5	long	corners,	30	00	
Labor, grading, &c.			387	75	—\$1,844 09

MYRTLE STREET.

North side.

15.8	lin. feet	new curbstone,	\$12	64	
43	"	" " flagstone,	15	05	
33	sq. yds.	" gutter paving,	26	40	
26.3	"	" " cross-walk,	21	04	
1	long	corner,	6	00	—\$81 13

OAK STREET.

West side.

150.3	lin. feet	new curbstone,	\$120	24	
25	"	" reset "	2	50	
66.8	sq. yds.	new gutter paving,	53	44	
29.3	"	" relaid " "	11	72	
33	"	" " cross-walk,	13	20	
Labor, grading,			40	50	—\$241 60

OAK AVENUE.

West side from Belmont to Catherine street.

1,927.5	lin. feet	new curbstone,	\$1,542	00	
671	"	" reset "	67	10	
180	"	" new flagstone,	63	00	

885.2 sq. yds. new gutter paving,	708	16	
260.3 " " relaid " "	104	16	
132.1 " " new cross-walk,	105	68	
6.5 " " relaid brick walk,	1	30	
134 loads gravel,	33	50	
5 long corners,	30	00	
17 chestnut posts,	2	55	
900 ft. plank,	27	00	
Labor, grading, carting and setting plank, &c.	1,045	65	—\$3,730 10

OREAD PLACE.

West side.

381 lin. feet new curbstone,	\$274	32	
127 sq. yds. " gutter paving,	69	85	
Carting curbstones,	35	00	—\$379 17

PLEASANT STREET.

203 lin. feet reset curbstone,	\$20	30	
67.7 sq. yds. relaid gutter paving,	27	08	
Labor, grading, &c.,	80	00	—\$127 38

PORTLAND STREET.

Moving fence,			\$32 07
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QUINCY STREET.

West side from Chatham to Austin street.

387 lin. feet new curbstone,	\$309	60	
16 " " reset " "	1	60	
172 sq. yds. new gutter paving,	137	60	
7.1 " " relaid " "	2	84	
13.3 " " " brick walk,	2	66	
Labor, grading, &c.	113	50	—\$567 80

SALEM STREET.

East side from Park to Madison street.

789 lin. feet new curbstone,	\$631	20	
32 " " reset " "	4	80	
36 " " new flagstone,	12	60	
364.9 sq. yds. " gutter paving,	291	92	
23.8 " " " cross-walk,	19	04	
3 long corners,	18	00	
Labor, grading, &c.	210	15	—\$1,187 71

SHELBY STREET.

North side from Carroll to Wilmot street.

1,124.5 lin. feet new curbstone,	\$899	60	
225 " " reset " "	22	50	
513.2 sq. yds. new gutter paving,	410	56	
27 lin. feet " flagstone,	9	45	

12 sq. yds. new cross-walk,	9 60	
45.4 perch stone,	124 85	
23 loads gravel,	5 75	
100 lbs. powder \$18.00, 200 ft. fuse \$1.50,	19 50	
12 $\frac{3}{4}$ ft. pipe and 1 band,	5 49	
2 short corners,	8 00	
Labor, grading, carting, &c.,	850 35	—\$2,365 65

SOUTHERIDGE STREET.

Labor, grading,	\$130 00
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STATE STREET.

376 lin. feet reset curbstone,	\$37 60	
226.5 sq. yds. relaid gutter paving,	90 60	
51.3 " " " cross-walk,	20 52	
5.4 " " " brick walk,	1 08	
Labor, grading,	126 50	—\$276 30

TEMPLE STREET.

North side.

838 lin. feet new curbstone,	\$670 40	
487 " " reset " "	48 70	
56 " " new flagstone,	2 24	
333.1 sq. yds. " gutter paving,	266 48	
212.7 " " relaid " "	85 08	
42.4 " " new cross-walk,	16 96	
24.5 " " " brick walk,	4 90	
150 " " relaid " "	30 00	
1,176 bricks,	18 81	
4 loads sand,	5 60	
Labor, grading, &c.	488 81	—\$1,637 98

VERNON STREET.

110 sq. yds. brick walk relaid,	\$22 00	
438 bricks,	7 00	
7 loads sand,	9 80	—\$38 80.

WALDO STREET.

West side from Foster to Exchange street.

503.5 lin. feet new curbstone,	\$402 80	
48.5 " " reset " "	4 85	
48 " " new flagstone,	16 80	
51 " " relaid " "	12 75	
119.9 sq. yds. new gutter paving,	95 92	
188.1 " " relaid " "	75 24	

42.1 sq. yds. new cross-walk,	33 68	
36.8 " " relaid "	14 72	
28.8 " " " cobble paving,	11 52	
13.2 " " new cobble paving,	39 26	
2 long corners,	12 00	
Paid E. Wheelock, damages,	200 00	
Labor, grading, &c.	106 62	—\$1,026 16

WALNUT STREET.

359.5 lin. feet reset curbstone,	\$34 95	
48.5 " " new flagstone,	16 97	
199.8 sq. yds. relaid gutter paving,	79 92	
34.9 " " new cross-walk,	27 92	
Labor, grading,	97 65	—\$257 41

WINTER STREET.

North side from Green to Water street.

1,194 lin. feet new curbstone,	\$955 20	
54 " " reset "	8 10	
50 " " new flagstone,	17 71	
542.5 sq. yds. " gutter paving,	434 00	
10.7 " " relaid " "	4 28	
32.7 " " new cross-walk,	26 16	
45.8 " " " brick walk,	9 16	
7.2 " " relaid " "	1 44	
2,199 bricks,	35 17	
1 short corner,	4 00	
5 long corners,	30 00	
1 load sand,	1 40	
Labor, grading, &c.	409 50	—\$1,936 12

WOODLAND STREET.

Labor, grading,	\$70 50
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SUNDRY STREETS.

Labor, grading, screening gravel, &c.,	\$2,351 37
Total expense to the city for sidewalks,	<u>\$47,822 48</u>

RECEIPTS.

HIGHWAYS.

Appropriation,	\$40,000 00
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For Sidewalks charged to Abutters.

262 Brick and Stone Walks and Driveways,	\$22,436 95	
42 Concrete Walks,	2,215 33	\$24,652 28

or Street Construction.

Lafayette Street, Labor, &c.,	\$21 50	
Wilmot " "	155 40	
Front " "	2,052 00	
Hanover " "	369 90	
Salisbury " "	341 30	
Chandler " "	4,540 69	
Piedmont " "	212 75	
Tatnuck " "	1,164 80	
Prescott " "	379 85	
Austin " "	140 50	
Highland " "	1,365 55	
Oak Avenue "	136 75	—\$10,880 99

For Labor and Material.

School Department,	\$2,991 38	
Sewer " "	606 39	
Water " "	124 58	
Fire " "	170 57	
Public Grounds,	274 45	
City Hospital,	7 00	
City Hall,	17 50	
Sundry Persons,	3,469 53	
" " 21 M. bricks,	349 52	
Pauper Department, manure,	300 00	
B. Walker & Co., Boiler and Engine,	400 00	—\$8,710 92

Live Stock, Oxen sold,	903 75
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Total for Highways,	\$85,147 94
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SIDEWALKS.

Appropriation,	\$50,000 00
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BLOCK PAVING.

Appropriation,	15,000 00
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Total receipts,	\$150,147 94
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EXPENDITURES.

Salary of D. F. Parker, balance,	\$416 67
Salary of Thomas Gates,	1,833 33
Labor as per pay roll,	42,863 86
Live stock, Horses and Oxen,	1,807 80
Hay, Grain, Straw &c.,	4,322 98
Shoeing,	737 57
Tools and repairs,	2,632 35
Labor, breaking roads, hired teams, &c.,	14,879 01
Lumber,	1,403 70
Powder, Fuse and Coal,	39 69
24,019 $\frac{1}{4}$ ft. curbstone, including freight,	12,969 98
4,397 $\frac{1}{12}$ ft. flagstone, " "	1,084 36
1,414 $\frac{1}{4}$ tons cobble stone, " "	1,497 04
658 $\frac{8}{10}$ M. bricks, " "	9,280 99
18 long corners,	84 50
89 short "	310 00
Simpson Brothers, concrete paving,	2,636 59
C. O. Richardson, setting curb, paving &c.,	13,534 07
W. Gore, patching &c.,	16 98
118 sq. yds. soapstone, including freight,	99 54
4,521 loads gravel,	1,197 37
Wall stone and stone bounds, steps and posts,	1,383 41
Paving blocks,	5,534 38
Storage of do.,	25 00
Gas at stables,	33 67
Printing,	72 45
Advertising,	45 43
Blank books and stationery,	34 32
Clerical labor,	514 65
Traveling expenses,	65 78
A. B. Lovell, cement pipe, &c.,	534 79
Lime and cement,	98 75
L. N. Holton, hack hire,	10 00
E. G. Leathers, damages to horse,	25 00
A. F. Johnson, " " "	15 00
E. F. Brigham, " " carriage,	8 73
D. Towne, " " house,	3 76
Estes Wheelock, allowed for lowering grade of sidewalk,	200 00
G. F. Hoar, allowed for raising grade of sidewalk,	260 00
Wm. D. Lewis, allowed for injury to person,	1,500 00
Medicines &c.,	43 41
G. W. Mathews, use of team,	30 00
J. W. & T. Doon, lumber &c.,	135 30
Serving notices relating to water spouts,	6 00
Filing saws,	5 00
Water at South Worcester,	20 00
Rubber boots,	16 00

Abatement on bill for sidewalk,	4 00	
Incidentals,	33 85	
Total expenditures,	<hr/>	\$124,307 06

The above amount is divided as follows :

Sidewalks.

Expense to city as previously shown,	\$47,822 48
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Block Paving.

Expense to city as previously shown,	19,927 74
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Highways.

Balance of Expenditures,	56,556 84	
	<hr/>	\$124,307 06

RECAPITULATION.

HIGHWAYS.

Appropriation,	\$40,000 00	
Revenue for sidewalks charged to Abutters,	24,652 28	
“ “ Street Construction,	10,880 99	
“ “ Labor and material,	8,710 92	
“ “ Oxen sold,	903 75	
	<hr/>	
	85,147 94	
Expended,	56,556 84	
Balance unexpended,	<hr/>	\$28,591 10

SIDEWALKS.

Appropriation,	\$50,000 00	
Expended,	47,822 48	
Balance unexpended,		2,177 52
		<hr/>
		\$30,768 62

BLOCK PAVING.

Expended,	\$19,927 74	
Appropriation,	15,000 00	
Balance overdrawn,		4,927 74
		<hr/>
Balance unexpended to the credit of Department,		\$25,840 88

SCHEDULE

Of the Real and Personal Property in charge of the Highway Department, November 30th, 1872.

REAL ESTATE.

50,331 feet land with city stables thereon,	\$23,000 00	
1½ acres land on Lamartine Street,	5,000 00	
1 acre land on Pleasant Street,	150 00	
Gravel pit at junction of Grove and Pratt Sts.,	150 00	
Gravel pit near Paxton line,	15 00	
Total of Real Estate,	—————	\$28,315 00

PERSONAL PROPERTY.

LIVE STOCK.

14 Horses,	2,800 00	
16 Oxen,	1,600 00	—\$4,400 00

HAY AND GRAIN.

6 tons hay,	\$30.00,	\$180 00	700 bushels oats,	55c.	385 00
4 “ straw,	25.00,	100 00	125 bushels corn,	75c.	93 75
Lot corn stalks,		10 00			—————
					\$768 75

WAGONS, CARTS, SLEDS AND EQUIPMENTS.

1 four-horse wagon,	\$175 00	13 ox yokes,	52 00
1 two-horse wagon,	65 00	21 neck yokes,	21 00
2 one-horse express wagons,	300 00	2 pairs ox bows,	2 00
9 two-horse carts,	1,600 00	19 whiffletrees,	30 00
2 one-horse carts,	100 00	14 horse blankets,	30 00
6 ox carts,	500 00	45 meal bags,	20 00
1 tight cart,	150 00	14 surcingles,	14 00
1 set cart wheels,	56 00	16 halters,	16 00
1 stone lifter,	225 00	14 curry combs and brushes,	28 00
1 cesspool cleaner,	200 00	4 feed baskets,	8 00
1 street roller,	200 00	8 draught chains,	18 00
1 stone truck,	40 00	6 heavy cable chains,	21 00
2 two-horse sleds,	175 00	3 scraper chains,	6 00
1 light horse sled,	40 00	15 stake chains,	10 00
1 light express sleigh,	25 00	20 tie chains,	16 00
2 ox sleds,	35 00	4 whiffletree chains,	4 00
6 sets double harnesses,	300 00	2 pair lead bars,	5 00
2 single harnesses,	50 00		
2 cart harnesses,	30 00		
1 pair lead harnesses,	50 00		
			—————
			\$4,617 00

TOOLS.

2 sets tackle and falls,	15 00	2 feed troughs,	8 00
1 grindstone,	8 00	9 oil cans,	3 00
51 good shovels,	51 00	Set of grain measures,	1 50
40 old shovels,	10 00	1 spirit level,	2 00
37 snow shovels,	37 00	1 adz,	2 00
5 long handle shovels,	8 00	3 chopping axes,	3 00
1 ox scraper,	17 00	1 broad axe,	2 00
7 hay rakes,	1 50	4 grub cutters,	8 00
1 manure fork,	1 25	3 ladders,	5 00
2 manure hooks,	2 00	1 water pot,	1 00

10 hay forks,	5 00	4 gravel screens,	24 00
34 street hoes,	34 00	2 patent scrapers,	70 00
6 garden rakes,	3 00	4 side scrapers,	16 00
1 spade,	1 00	8 snow scrapers,	24 00
39 picks,	68 25	3 wheelbarrows,	6 00
6 stone drays,	48 00	4 brooms,	2 00
3 side-hill plows,	40 00	1 oil pan,	6 00
1 pick plow,	50 00	1 iron vise,	6 00
1 snow plow,	10 00	3 monkey wrenches,	3 00
12 plow points,	9 00	3 stoves,	10 00
14 crow bars,	42 00	Lot of rope,	3 00
14 stone drills,	28 00	1 trowel,	1 00
Lot of light stone tools,	5 00	16 water pails,	10 00
7 stone hammers,	28 00	Lot carpenter's tools,	12 00
7 cinder hammers,	14 00	Lot old iron,	25 00
8 striking hammers,	18 00	Lot cement pipe,	20 00
42 lanterns,	50 00	3 tool chests,	30 00
2 baskets,	1 00	4 pairs rubber boots,	16 00
2 hay cutters,	18 00		
3 grain chests,	15 00		
			<hr/> \$957 50

LUMBER, ETC.

470 fence posts, 25c.,	\$117 50	
16,000 feet bridge plank, \$27.00,	432 00	
200 feet oak plank, \$40.00,	8 00	
17 bridge stringers, \$9.00,	153 00	—\$710 50

STONE, BRICK, ETC.

3,400 feet curbstone, 60c.,	\$2,040 00	
300 feet old curbstone, 40c.,	120 00	
1,160 feet flagstone, 25c.,	290 00	
Lot of Hudson River flagstone,	125 00	
1,300 tons cobbles,	1,300 00	
10 long corners, \$5.50,	55 00	
55 short corners, \$3.50,	192 50	
6 set cesspool stone,	120 00	
35 stone posts, \$3.00,	105 00	
Lot covering stone,	150 00	
75,000 paving brick, \$15.00,	1,125 00	
54 yds. block stone, \$2.60,	140 40	—\$5,762 90

SUNDRIES.

Building and machine for crushing stone,	\$600 00	
200 feet fire hose,	150 00	
1 side lace leather,	2 00	
Lot lead pipe,	7 00	
Lot street signs,	20 00	
Lot arch centers, blocks, stone steps, &c.,	250 00	
Office desk,	100 00	—\$1,129 00

Total of Personal Property,	\$18,345 65
Total of Real Estate,	28,315 00

Amount in Department,	\$46,660 65
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Respectfully submitted.

THOMAS GATES, *Commissioner of Highways.*

REPORT OF CITY MARSHAL.

MARSHAL'S OFFICE,

CITY OF WORCESTER, Dec. 1, 1872.

To the Honorable the Mayor, and the City Council of the City of Worcester :

GENTLEMEN :—I have the honor to present for your consideration, my report of the business and condition of the Police Department, for the twelve months ending Nov. 30th, 1872.

The whole number of arrests for the above time by our local force is 2,710.

Males,	2,494	Non-Residents,	792
Females,	206	Adults,	2,267
Americans,	1,737	Minors,	443
Foreigners,	973	Committed,	778
Residen s,	1,918		

NATIVITY OF CRIMINALS ARRESTED.

Ireland,	1,456	Greece,	1
America,	955	Nova Scotia,	16
Canada,	116	Italy,	5
England,	94	Africa,	4
Scotland,	38	Norway,	3
Germany,	19	Spain,	1
Belgium,	1	West Indies,	1
Total,			2,710

Whole number of complaints made by the Marshal and Assistants in the Municipal and Central District Courts during the above time, ending Nov. 30, 1872, is 2,626.

Discharged from custody without complaint for what seemed to be good and sufficient reason, 119.

Comparative ages of prisoners are as follows :

12 years of age and under,	50
Between 12 years and 20,	323
“ 20 “ “ 30,	1,016
“ 30 “ “ 40,	694
“ 40 “ “ 50,	414
“ 50 “ “ 60,	159
“ 60 “ “ 70,	45
“ 70 “ “ 80,	8
“ 80 “ “ 90,	1
Total,	2,710

Whole number of Lodgers accommodated at the Station House during the above time, 5,451.

Males,	2,331	Residents,	131
Females,	120	Non-Residents,	2,320
Americans,	1,057	Minors,	501
Foreigners,	1,394	Adults,	1,950

NATIVITY OF LODGERS AS FOLLOWS.

Americans,	1,056	Russia,	1
Ireland,	841	East Indies,	1
England,	234	West Indies,	2
Scotland,	71	Turkey,	1
Germany,	61	New Brunswick,	3
France,	113	Cuba,	1
Prussia,	3	Norway,	1
Wales,	17	Austria,	1
Holland,	1	Switzerland,	1
Italy,	8	Lapland,	1
Denmark,	7	Belgium,	1
New Foundland,	2	Sweden,	1
Nova Scotia,	20	Africa,	2
Total,			2,451

Whole number of Prisoners and Lodgers accommodated at the Station House during the above time, 5,161.

The following are offences for which arrests were made during the above time :

Drunkenness,	1,573	Keeping Liquor with intent to Sell,	3
Assault and Battery,	214	Peddling without a License,	17
Larceny,	163	Running away from Reform School,	4
Disturbance of the Peace,	165	Contempt of Court,	8
Drunkenness, 2d offence,	129	Fornication,	16
Stubborn and Disobedient,	13	Interfering with Officer,	13
Keeping open shop on Lord's Day,	15	Stealing Ride,	1
Violation of City Ordinance,	26	Truancy,	28
Common Drunkard,	25	Suspicious Persons,	8
Evading Railroad Fare,	17	Running away from Work House,	5
Single Sale of Liquor,	4	Bathing,	1
Breaking Glass,	11	Attempt to Murder,	1

Embezzlement,	5	Carrying Dangerous Weapon,	3
Malicious Mischief,	17	Disturbing Religious Meeting,	1
Larceny from Building,	1	Nuisance,	1
Assault with Dangerous Weapon,	9	Rape,	1
Vagrancy,	33	Fast Driving,	1
Larceny from Person,	1	Delivering Liquor to Prisoner,	1
Bastardy,	10	Common Railer and Brawler,	1
Receiving Stolen Goods,	4	Obstructing Sidewalk,	1
Insane,	18	Adultery,	10
Selling Mortgaged Property,	1	Assault with intent to ravish,	2
Assault on Officer,	19	Burning Building,	1
Profanity,	1	Attempt to Commit Larceny,	1
Breaking and Entering,	5	Highway Robbery,	1
Defrauding Board'g House Keeper,	1	Loafers,	2
Trespass,	13	Lewdness,	7
Disorderly House,	1	Cruelty to Animals,	1
Neglect of Family,	4	Driving away Team,	1
Doing Business on Lord's Day,	6	Running away from Home,	2
Threatening,	19	Burglary,	1
Gaming on Lord's Day,	29	Fugitive from Justice,	1
Obtaining Goods under False Pretense,	3	Total,	2,710

Occupation of Persons arrested during the twelve months ending November 30, 1872.

Agents,	3	Coopers,	2
Armorer,	1	Cloth Finishers,	8
Blacksmiths,	45	Carders,	4
Box Makers,	3	Conductor,	1
Boot Siders,	12	Cabinet Makers,	2
Boot Treers,	12	Curriers,	4
Bakers,	9	Clothes Cleaner,	1
Barbers,	21	Card Maker,	1
Boatman,	1	Carriage Makers,	2
Brakemen,	25	Carriage Painter,	1
Boiler Makers,	4	Chair Makers,	3
Boot and Shoe Makers,	330	Coffin Maker,	1
“ Cutters,	9	Call Boy,	1
“ Finishers,	3	Contractor,	1
“ Crimpers,	7	Confectioner,	1
Brick Layers,	5	Cartridge Maker,	1
Brass Moulders,	2	Carriage Trimmer,	1
Basket Maker,	1	Detectives,	2
Barkeepers,	4	Dresser Tenders,	3
Brush Maker,	1	Dyers,	7
Bill Poster,	1	Dress Makers,	4
Brick Makers,	2	Dentist,	1
Boot Manufacturer,	1	Door Maker,	1
Book Maker,	1	Domestics,	148
Butchers,	4	Engineers,	6
Boot Blacks,	3	Farmers,	56
Clerks,	17	Firemen,	5
Carpenters,	60	File Grinder,	1
Cigar Makers,	7	Fish Peddler,	1
Core Makers,	4	File Cutter,	1
Cooks,	4	Gardeners,	2
Civil Engineer,	1	Grocers,	4
Coachman,	1	Gas Fitter,	1

Hack Drivers,	4	Picture Frame Maker,	1
Housekeepers,	46	Provision Dealer,	1
Harness Makers,	8	Pattern Maker,	1
House Painter,	1	Paver,	1
Hod Carriers,	6	Paper Makers,	2
Hotel Keepers,	2	Pressman,	1
House Cleaner,	1	Rag Pickers,	2
Heaters,	2	Reed Makers,	2
Iron Rollers,	6	Students,	114
Iron Workers,	21	Stone Cutter,	21
Junk Dealers,	6	Stone Masons,	14
Jobbers,	5	Stone Workmen,	1
Jack Spinners,	43	Saloon Keepers,	15
Jeweler,	1	Sailors,	5
Janitor,	1	Saw Mill Tenders,	2
Knife Maker,	1	Slaters,	2
Laborers,	885	Skate Makers,	2
Loafers,	31	Stencil Cutter,	1
Liquor Dealers,	3	Sculptors,	1
Lathers,	4	Soap Dealer,	1
Loom Repairers,	4	Screw Maker,	1
Lamp Lighters,	3	Stable Keeper,	1
Lock Smith,	1	Silver Plater,	1
Moulders,	59	Ship Carpenter,	1
Machinists,	115	Teamsters,	36
Marble Polishers,	2	Tin Workers,	3
Marble Workers,	9	Tailors,	17
Masons,	43	Truckmen,	6
Mechanics,	8	Tanners,	6
Miner,	1	Teachers,	2
Manufacturers,	4	Trader,	1
Merchants,	6	Tinker,	1
Musical Instrument Makers,	2	Upholsterer,	1
Milk Peddler,	1	Varnisher,	1
Mill Hands,	3	Wood Chopper,	1
Melters,	3	Watchmen,	6
Nurse,	1	Weavers,	28
Ostlers,	27	Wire Workers,	18
Organ Grinder,	1	Waiters,	4
Painters,	57	Watchmakers,	2
Printers,	20	Wool Comber,	1
Pipe Moulders,	2	Wool Carder,	1
Peddlers,	28	Wheelwrights,	2
Plumbers,	10	Wool Sorters,	2
Polishers,	4		
Physicians,	4		
		Total,	2,710

Number reported Married, 1,219

Number reported Single, 1,491

A portion of the miscellaneous duties performed by the Officers during the 12 months ending Nov. 30, 1872, is as follows :

Disturbances suppressed,	213
Stores found open and secured,	197
Notices served,	7,500
Stray teams taken up,	47
Lost children restored to friends,	32

Defective sidewalks reported,	4
Fire alarms given,	5
Fires extinguished without alarm,	5
Defective streets reported,	5
Value of stolen property reported,	\$4,625 75
“ “ “ recovered,	3,116 00
Amount of fines and costs imposed in the Central District Court in cases within the Department for the year,	13,950 00
Amount of money taken from prisoners and returned,	8,468 09

The resources of the Department for the year ending Nov. 30, 1872, have been as follows :

Appropriations of the City Council,	\$37,500 00
Unexpended balance of appropriation of 1871,	2,988 41
Fees on warrants served by officers,	5,034 00
Witness fees of Police Officers at Central District Court,	1,347 00
Collected for extra duties of Officers at Balls and Theatres,	339 75
Collected on warrants for use of city teams,	540 80
Total Resources,	<hr/> \$47,749 96

Expenses of the Department for the same time, ending Nov. 30, 1872.

Pay Roll of Police (Regular),	\$36,749 38
Salary of Marshal and Assistants,	3,837 98
Teams for use of Department,	1,460 00
Special Police for Dec., 1871,	561 00
“ “ “ July 3d and 4th,	110 00
“ “ “ November, after Boston fire,	167 75
Printing, Telegraphing and Postage,	86 64
Food for Prisoners and Poor Lodgers,	222 22
Cleaning Lockup and Station,	271 50
Repairing “ “	191 62
Whitening Cells,	58 73
Washing Towels, &c.,	16 28
Handcuffs, Badges and repairing same,	105 00
New Furniture for Station and repairing old,	93 24
Matches, Brooms, Soap and Brushes,	42 10
Time Books, Pass Books and Stationery,	20 85
Police Buttons,	90 00
Alphabetical Book and Ledger,	34 50
Debt and costs in suit against J. M. Drennan,	99 18
Sundry small bills,	26 90

Total Expenditures,	\$44,244 87
Earnings deducted,	7,261 55

Net costs of Police Department,	36,983 32
Unexpended Balance in favor of Department,	3,505 09

In closing my report I would state that the duties which have been performed by the Police Force have never been as numerous, or more arduous than the past year. There have been about twenty-five hundred sewer notices served, the cost of which alone, at the ordinary legal fees, would amount to nineteen hundred and fifty dollars. Also about three thousand notices for water rates, six hundred for service pipes, besides a large number for betterments and extension of streets, all of which have been served by Constables appointed for that purpose from the force without any additional expense to the city.

The peace and good order of the city has been maintained on all occasions throughout the year, and the loss of property stolen by burglars and thieves from citizens, has been very small according to the population, as will be seen in this report.

I would also state that the difference between the Auditor's Report of the net expenses of the Police Department and this report, is the earnings of the Department on warrants and witness fees to the amount of six thousand three hundred and eighty-one dollars, which are now due, and will be paid to the City Treasurer by the Clerk of the Central District Court on the first day of January next.

To the Assistant Marshals and members of the Police Department I would return my thanks for their uniform courtesy and kindness towards me, and their ever ready and prompt obedience in performing all orders, and their cheerful willingness in doing any extra duty that was assigned them.

I would not forget to mention the many obligations that I am under to the Judge and Clerk of the Central District Court, for their valuable counsel and advice given me during the past year, thereby making many an irksome duty comparatively light.

Number of Officers in the Department from Dec. 1, 1871, to Sept. 1, 1872, 40. From Sept. 1, to Dec. 1, 1872, 45.

Respectfully submitted.

JONATHAN B. SIBLEY,

City Marshal.

REPORT

OF THE

COMMITTEE ON THE TRUANT SCHOOL.

Gentlemen of the City Council :

The committee on the Truant School respectfully submit the following report for the year ending Nov. 30th, 1872.

By the laws of the Commonwealth it is made the duty of all towns and cities to “make all needful provisions and arrangements concerning habitual truants, and also concerning children wandering about in the streets or public places of any city or town, having no lawful occupation or business, not attending school, and growing up in ignorance, between the ages of seven and sixteen years”—and also to “make all such by-laws respecting such children as shall be deemed most conducive to their welfare and the good order of such city or town.”

In conformity with the law, this school was established in December, 1863. The Rules and Regulations for its government are herewith presented.

Truancy from the public schools is first attacked by the teacher; if admonition and remonstrance prove ineffectual, the case is reported to the truant officer, who visits the home of the pupil, brings him to school, and notifies the parent of the boy's delinquency; if he still persists in running away from school he is assigned to school by the board of Overseers of the Poor; the worst cases are sent to the Ungraded School, at which the truant officer calls daily. If the process thus far fails to effect a

cure, the run-away is arrested, brought before the municipal court, and, the facts appearing as above stated, held to be an habitual truant. He is then sentenced to this school for a term varying from six months to two years. Boys also who are found wandering about the streets without lawful occupation, are assigned to school by the Overseers of the Poor according to law, and such as fail to attend the school to which they are assigned, may be treated as habitual truants, and sent to this school. Rooms with strong doors and barred windows prevent escape; and bath-room, comfortable dormitories and a school-room well-furnished for an excellent school await them there.

The original purpose of this school, which is still its aim, was expressed in the first report, as follows: "The design of the institution is strictly that of a reform school. Cleanliness, of which the person and the wardrobe of the boys on their admission usually give signs of sad neglect, is the first lesson taught. Effort is made to teach them habits of order and industry. A portion of each day is spent in school, another portion in work, and a part in play.

Another feature of the School, not to be lost sight of in estimating its value, is the reflex moral influence which it exerts on the boys of the city. For every one sent to this school there are from five to ten others, whose tendencies are in the same direction, but who are constrained by the fate which has overtaken their leader, to abandon a vagrant life and attend the public schools, thereby largely diminishing tardiness and almost suppressing truancy; and the records of the police department show that, since the establishment of this institution, juvenile criminals are comparatively rare."

From the nature of the case it is impossible to measure accurately the good effect of an institution of this kind; but so far as its effects can be judged, they are in a high degree beneficial; and our experience is confirmed by that of our sister cities where the necessity for such a school has been felt, and the experiment tried. It always costs more to rescue the one sheep that goes astray, than to care for the ninety-nine that stay in the pasture; often the one is worth proportionally more. And if "it is easier to make a saint out of a young devil than to make a good

man out of an old hypocrite," then a dollar for the Truant School is better expended than a dollar for police.

From the statistics further on, it appears that the average number in attendance the past year has been somewhat larger than that of the previous year, while the expense *per capita* is less.

For the first time since this school was opened one of the pupils has died. He was the child of misfortune. It is pleasant to know that he was comfortable in his last hours, and better attended than in his home. His schoolmates remembered after he was gone, that one of the best of them was Henry Longley; and this allusion we think not inappropriate here.

Since the middle of September the Truant Officer has attended to about nine hundred cases of reported truancy. One hundred and nine children, inclined to truancy, have been assigned to school according to law, by the Overseers of the Poor. Of these six persistent truants have been arrested and brought before the municipal court. Seventeen have been sentenced to the Truant School during the year.

The following statistics exhibit the attendance, cost per scholar, etc., for the year 1872 :—

Whole number sentenced to this school since its origin,	
December, 1863,	158
Number sentenced in 1872,	17
Different pupils during the year,	37
Average number in the school,	16.5
Cases of absence,	76
Cases of tardiness,	0
Cases of corporal punishment,	27
Average deportment,	85
Deaths in the school,	1

Cost of board, teacher and pupils, at \$2.50 per week,	\$1,852 64
Cost of clothing, bedding, books, etc.,	336 76
Tuition and supervision,	400 00
Total cost,	\$2,589 40
Value of boys' labor,	62 00
Net expense,	\$2,527 40
Appropriation,	3,000 00
Unexpended balance,	\$472 60

Value of school property,	400 00
Cost per week for each pupil,	3 02
Same in 1871,	3 31
Total yearly cost per pupil,	156 87
Same in 1871,	173 59

Respectfully submitted.

ALBERT P. MARBLE, *Supt. Schools*,
J. B. SIBLEY, *City Marshal*,
O. B. HADWEN, *Chairman Com. on Farn*,

Committee on Truant School.

CITY HALL, Dec. 16, 1872.

REGULATIONS OF TRUANT SCHOOL.

SECTION I. *Article. 1.* The School shall be under the general direction of the Committee on the Truant School, which shall be appointed by the Mayor from the Board of Overseers of the Poor.

SEC. II. *Art. 1.* The Superintendent of the Alms-house shall keep a separate book of accounts for the Truant School, in which he shall credit all appropriations for its support, and all the labor of the boys at a price fixed by the Board of Overseers of the Poor, and he shall charge against the school all the expenses incurred for its support, including the cost of the clothing and the board of the boys, and the salary and board of the teacher.

Art. 2. It shall be the duty of the Superintendent to aid the teacher to secure prompt attendance in the school, ready obedience, good deportment and faithfulness to study.

SEC. III. *Art. 1.* It shall be the duty of the teacher of the Truant School to keep a register of attendance, in which shall be noted the date, cause and length of, and authority for, every case of tardiness or absence from the school. The teacher shall also keep a faithful record of the deportment of each scholar, with the reason for, and nature and extent of, every punishment inflicted, either personally or by the Superintendent.

Art. 2. The teacher shall make a quarterly report of the above and other matters pertaining to the interests of the school, to the Board of Overseers of the Poor, at their meeting next succeeding the close of the quarter.

Art. 3. The teacher shall labor to inspire the pupils with self-respect, and to this end, shall insist on cleanliness, and shall strive to inculcate principles of morality and justice.

Art. 4. The teacher shall assemble them every Sunday forenoon, and spend an hour with them in the reading and study of the New Testament, but shall strictly abstain from all sectarian comment.

GENERAL REGULATIONS.

Article. 1. From the 1st of April to the 1st of October, there shall be only one session of the Truant School, each day, which shall invariably begin at 8 A. M., and close at 12 M. No boy shall be kept out of the school for any purpose whatever, except in case of emergency in the busy farming season, and every such case shall be recorded as provided in Sec. 3, Article 1, and reported by the Superintendent at the next meeting of the Board of Overseers of the Poor. It shall also enter into the next quarterly report of the teacher. From the 1st of October to the 1st of April, there shall be two daily sessions of school, from 9 A. M., to 12 M., and from 2 to 4 P. M., and on no account shall a boy be taken from the school during this season, except by permission previously obtained from the Mayor or some member of the Committee on the Truant School.

Art. 2. The use of tobacco, in any form, by the boys, is prohibited, and both the Superintendent and teacher are held responsible for the enforcement of this prohibition.

Art. 3. The teacher shall be employed and the salary fixed by the Committee on the school, subject to the approval of the Board, but no teacher shall be engaged without previously passing a satisfactory examination according to the laws of the Commonwealth and the rules of the School Committee of the City of Worcester.

Art. 4. The rate of board per week to be charged by the Superintendent against the teacher and pupils of the Truant School, shall be fixed annually by the Overseers of the Poor, at their regular meeting in January, but they may change it at any time they deem it necessary, by a vote of the majority of the members of the Board. The price per hour of the services of the boys shall also be fixed at the same time and in the same manner, subject likewise to the same conditions of change.

Art. 5. Each pupil, whose deportment and scholarship have been satisfactory for one month, shall be entitled to some privilege or reward not otherwise granted; and continuous good conduct shall be rewarded by a recommendation for pardon, one month or more before the expiration of the sentence. These regulations shall be made known to each boy when he enters the school.

Adopted by a unanimous vote.

JAMES B. BLAKE, *Mayor.*

GEORGE W. GALE, *Clerk.*

WORCESTER, Dec. 7, 1866.

THE CITY HOSPITAL.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES, 1871-'72.

Alderman —EMORY BANISTER, }
Councilmen—SUMNER PRATT, } Term Expires, 1873.
CHARLES S. CHILDS, }

At Large—DR. F. H. KELLEY, *President*, Term Expires, 1876.
STEPHEN SALISBURY, JR., *Sec'y pro tem.*, Term Expires '76.
GEORGE JAQUES, *Secretary*, died Aug. 24, 1872.
DR. JOSEPH SARGENT, Term Expires 1874.
ALBERT CURTIS, (vacancy caused by death of George Jaques,) Term Expires 1875.

Superintendent and Resident Physician.

DR. JOHN G. PARK, resigned.

DR. LEONARD WHEELER.

MEDICAL STAFF, 1871-'72.

Consulting Physicians.

Joseph Sargent, M. D. F. H. Kelley, M. D.
Merrick Bemis, M. D.

Visiting Physicians.

Rufus Woodward, M. D.	Albert Wood, M. D.
George A. Bates, M. D.	Emerson Warner, M. D.
Oramel Martin, M. D.	George E. Francis, M. D.
Henry Clarke, M. D.	John G. Park, M. D., resigned.
Joseph N. Bates, M. D.	Henry Y. Simpson, M. D. “
Thomas H. Gage, M. D.	John O. Marble, M. D.
J. Marcus Rice, M. D.	Leonard Wheeler, M. D.

Superintendent and Resident Physician.

John G. Park, M. D., resigned.

Leonard Wheeler, M. D.

Admitting Physician.

John G. Park, M. D., resigned.

Leonard Wheeler, M. D.

R E P O R T .

To Hon. George F. Verry, Mayor, and the City Council of the City of Worcester :

The Trustees of the City Hospital respectfully present their second annual report.

This Hospital, established by legislative enactment in May, 1871, and by city ordinance in June of the same year, has completed a little more than thirteen months of active operation. The building which it now occupies on Front street, known as the Bigelow mansion, received its first patient October 26, 1871, since which time, to the date of this report, one hundred and seventy-six patients have been treated within its walls.

The wise liberality of the City Council in generously enabling the Trustees "to provide for those who by misfortune or poverty may require relief during temporary sickness, as well as for others who from a variety of causes seek professional treatment," has been amply proved in the experience of the past year. An Institution established, and thus far supported at public expense, has met with favor and confidence on the part of all the citizens, while the medical faculty of the city have shown the greatest interest in the success of the undertaking by their earnest and continued coöperation.

An account of the Hospital to the second month of its active existence, has been presented in the report of our late Secretary and benefactor, George Jaques, Esq., who from the first promoted the objects of this charity with unremitting earnestness and zeal. After providing a site for the Hospital by gift during his life, he has bequeathed the bulk of his property to the city to give permanency to his benevolence. Such munificent remembrance on the part of Mr. Jaques was unexpected by the Trustees, although

his frequent and kindly solicitude made them aware that the future of this Institution was constantly present to his mind.

During the past year the Trustees have held twelve regular and six special meetings, and only in rare instances was there a single absence to record, except when occasioned by illness. In the month of March, Mr. Jaques, after repeated consultations with the Trustees and with the Mayor, Hon. Geo. F. Verry, presented to the city a deed of about three and one-half acres of land, situated upon the South side of Prince street in this city, as a suitable site for a hospital, upon conditions which were approved by those consulted, and which were intended to hasten and ensure the erection of suitable buildings for the care of the sick and suffering. Each succeeding month the increasing number of applications at the Hospital showed that very soon the present accommodations in Front street would not meet the demands of the public, while the noise, dust and confusion inseparable from that locality confirmed the Trustees and the Physicians of this city in the opinion that other quarters must be sought. The conditions of the gift of Mr. Jaques, were that the city, within three years from the date of the deed, should provide a Hospital Building of capacity to accommodate at least twenty-five patients, upon the land granted. The city accepted this generous gift of real estate, the value of which is estimated at \$35,000. A Joint Committee of the City Council and of the Trustees of the Hospital was appointed April 10th, to present plans and suggestions in regard to buildings on the land thus given, with orders to report at some future day. This Committee has not yet finished its labors, but has already made considerable progress in the work. On the 15th of October, a Committee on the part of this Hospital was appointed to confer with a like Committee of the Trustees of the Memorial Hospital, an Institution established by the will of the late Hon. Ichabod Washburn,—“to ascertain if some means could be devised to harmonize the interests of these two charities for the benefit of the city.” Action has not yet been taken upon the report of this Joint Committee, but it is hoped that some arrangement may be made to secure mutual co-operation.

The last meeting of the Trustees at which our respected Secre-

tary and associate, Mr. Jaques, was present, was on the 1st of June, and the accuracy and minuteness of his record of the proceedings, attests a faithfulness and thoroughness in regard to the smallest duty, which was characteristic of his life. During a sickness of more than two months duration, he spoke with the greatest interest of the affairs of the Hospital, and until within two weeks of his decease he was able to welcome friends who called. He died Aug. 24th, aged 56 years, 6 months and 6 days, and his funeral was attended by a Committee of the City Government, the Directors of the Free Public Library, Officers of the Horticultural Society, the School Board of Worcester, and by the Trustees of the Hospital.

At the September meeting of the Trustees, Dr. Kelley, the President, called the attention of the Board to the recent death of Mr. Jaques, and after some appropriate remarks, requested Dr. Sargent to express the sentiments of the Board in regard to this event. Dr. Sargent then said :

“*Mr. President* :—At your request and also in accordance with my own feelings, I had prepared some remarks commemorative of our regard for our late associate, Mr. George Jaques, and commending his beneficence before we yet knew its magnitude. I was the more strongly impelled to this, because I had known Mr. Jaques somewhat intimately, almost from his earliest residence in Worcester. He was a man of pure life, of refined taste, and of practical philanthropy, with entire freedom from cant. It is now many years since he began to consult with his friends as to some method of applying his ample fortune to the public good of his own town. He was interested, as we all know, in our schools; he was interested in our public grounds; and he thought of helping both as helping the largest number. Latterly, and especially he was interested in this Hospital, which he endowed so handsomely during his life, and still more by the munificent bequest with which we have so recently become acquainted, in his last will and testament.

It is now more than two years since Mr. Jaques began to express a desire to assist in making some provision for the proper care of the sick and needy in this town. It was his known interest in this subject which caused him to be placed on the original Board of Trustees of the City Hospital. And here his interest ripened so that he was most active in all that concerned the welfare of the Institution. We all remember with how much kindly pleasure he watched its development, and with what assiduous

fidelity he ministered to all its wants. His sympathies also were soon excited. How his face beamed and his whole head was lustrous as he followed the improving condition of a little girl with hip disease. 'To have saved that little child's life,' said he, 'compensates us for all that we have spent here.'

Our insufficiency of room and inappropriate location, soon became strongly impressed upon his mind; and he began to make remarks which showed that he was contemplating provision for a change and an enlargement. And here we all recollect how carefully and judiciously he matured his scheme. He took one and another of the Trustees over the land which he afterwards gave, to suggest it as a possible favorable location for the future Hospital. He wished to know if any better location could be had. We remember how deliberately then he prepared the paper to the City Council containing his proposition of gift, calling in some of us separately, and some not on this Board, to go over it with him, and to advise before it should be completed; how he then read it to the whole Board, soliciting criticism and inviting amendment, insisting that his object was only to secure the greatest good. We remember with what modesty and singleness of purpose he received suggestions, repelling only the introduction of any language which should perpetuate his name. We know also, that when at last the document was presented to the City Council, he desired His Honor, the Mayor, and the City Solicitor, to make such further alterations as should more fully secure the public good, and that he cordially adopted their suggestions.

The single condition upon which he insisted always, was that provision should be made on this ground given, within three years, for the care of twenty-five patients. This same high motive distinguishes the bequest with which we have just become acquainted, wherein, although not restricting the city to any particular application of his munificence, he desires that it should rather be applied to the care of the sick. He asks for no edifice to commemorate his name, for no monument, for no tablet even! He wishes only that his contribution should be made useful forever to the sick and needy. Shall not the Angel of the Lord write his name in the Book of gold as one that loved his fellow-men?"

Dr. Sargent then offered the following resolutions:

Resolved, That in the death of Mr. George Jaques, one of the original Trustees of the Worcester City Hospital, this Institution has lost an early, a judicious, a steadfast, and a most munificent friend.

Resolved, That we, his associates, look back with pleasure on all our intercourse with him on this Board.

Resolved, That we commend his example, and are deeply grateful for his gifts.

Mr. Banister, in seconding the motion on the resolutions, spoke of Mr. Jaques' having repeatedly conferred with him upon the subject and the method of his proposed gift of land for the Hospital, before his paper was completed, and commended very highly Mr. Jaques' modesty in the whole transaction, and his singleness of purpose.

Mr. Pratt made similar commendatory remarks, dwelling upon the several conferences with Mr. Jaques before the deed was consummated.

The President, Dr. Kelley, said, that he could cordially sustain and confirm all that was said in the remarks and embraced in the resolutions. He spoke somewhat at length of the entire absence of any spirit of self-glorification in Mr. Jaques, and of his fixed purpose to secure the public good. Dr. Kelley could speak the more confidently as to this, from his intercourse, professional and other, with Mr. Jaques in the last few months. The above proceedings were placed upon the Hospital records, and were published in the newspapers.

At a meeting of the City Council held Sept. 16th, Albert Curtis, Esq., was elected a Trustee of the City Hospital to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. Jaques.

As required by ordinance, the Trustees submit the following report in detail of the receipts and expenditures incurred in maintaining and conducting the City Hospital during the year.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

RECEIPTS.

Cash received from Rent,	\$875 42
“ “ “ Board of paying Patients,	571 46
“ due from State for care of Patients,	1,172 45
“ received from City Treasury,	26 17
Balance unexpended, 1871,	6,700 92
Appropriation, 1872,	4,000 00
Total,	<hr/> \$13,346 42

EXPENDITURES.

Rent,	\$1,000 00
Salaries and Pay Roll,	2,215 69
Groceries and Provisions,	2,302 89

Surgical Instruments,	215 70
Medicines,	384 36
Furniture,	321 15
Carpets, Bedding, &c.,	665 90
Hardware,	44 13
Printing,	117 07
Plumbing,	126 51
Coal and Wood,	354 25
Repairs,	454 77
Gas,	132 30
Crockery,	71 82
Incidentals,	73 50
Books and Stationery,	49 85
Advertising,	18 87
Balance unexpended, 1872,	4,797 66
Total,	<hr/> \$13,346 42

The apparent discrepancy between this statement and the account rendered by the City Auditor, is owing to the fact that certain items of expense, as well as of receipts, were not given to the Auditor in time to appear upon the books of the year, but they are added to this statement to give correct information of the financial condition of this Institution. The item of receipts described as due from the State (\$1,172 45), is for the care of patients who have no residence, and for whom the State assumes the expense. This sum has not yet been received, but will be paid in due time.

The Trustees are required by the ordinance of June, 1871, to submit an estimate in detail, of the expenses of conducting the Hospital under their charge for the year next ensuing, in connection with the account above presented. While some of the larger items in the list of the expenditures of the last year were made up of disbursements for the equipment of the Hospital, the bills for which had not been rendered in season to be included in last year's account, it does not appear probable that with due regard to the proper management of this department, the expenses of the next year will materially differ from those of the year just completed, and yet the tenure on which the present building on Front street is leased, is of such a nature as to render a change of location on the part of the Hospital imperative should the estate be disposed of during the year. The Trustees would

therefore refer to the statement above made, and request that the sum of Ten Thousand Dollars be appropriated to the use of the City Hospital for the ensuing year.

This Board would take notice of the generous and faithful manner in which the twelve visiting physicians have, in turn, rendered their services gratuitously to the patients of the hospital during the past year. The professional labor thus freely bestowed, is of as high a character as can be obtained by the most privileged citizens, while the opportunities for consultation among the physicians tends to render their treatment of individual cases more skillful.

In the month of June, Dr. J. G. Park, Superintendent and Resident Physician, resigned his office to accept the position of Assistant Superintendent at the State Lunatic Hospital. Dr. Park had rendered most efficient aid in organizing and establishing this Institution, and has filled the post of Superintendent from the first. He left, regretted by the Trustees, having performed the duties of his office to their entire satisfaction. The Trustees consider themselves fortunate in securing the services of Dr. Leonard Wheeler as his successor, who has been chosen Superintendent and Resident Physician, and has discharged his duties to their acceptance.

The household of the Hospital as at present organized, consists of Miss M. A. Hales, matron ; a male and a female nurse, a night watchman, a cook, an assistant, and a laundress.

The following donations have been received during the past year:—(March) framed steel engraving, from Dr. Merrick Bemis ; clock with registering dial, from Mr. Clark Jillson ; (July) fifteen dollars for fruit and other delicacies, anonymous ; (August) four valuable framed engravings, from Mrs. A. D. Foster, and linen from Mrs. H. W. Miller, Mr. Blanchard and Mr. F. E. Fuller ; (September) linen and clothing, from Mrs. David Whitcomb, and linen from Mrs. Albert Tolman, Mrs. S. G. Cook, the Ladies' Benevolent society of the Church of the Unity, and from Mr. S. B. Thorndike, and the Evening Gazette for one year from Dr. J. G. Park ; (October) plants from Mr. Sumner Pratt and Dr. Geo. E. Francis ; (November) plants from Mr. Salisbury. All which gifts were thankfully received and acknowledged.

In conclusion, the Trustees would refer to the Report of the Superintendent which follows, and which contains a description of the patients treated and their diseases; and they would call attention to the number of applications denied admission to the Institution during the past three months, to prove the inadequacy of the present building to meet the demands of the public. They have every reason to believe that the management of the Hospital, so far as it depends upon the fidelity of the officers, has been generally approved.

In behalf and by order of the Trustees.

STEPHEN SALISBURY, JR.,

Secretary pro tempore.

WORCESTER, December 2, 1872.

REPORT OF THE RESIDENT PHYSICIAN.

Number of patients in the Hospital Dec. 1st, 1872, Males, 5 ; Females, 2 ; Medical, 3 ; Surgical, 4. Total, 7.

Admitted since opening of Hospital, Oct. 26, 1871, 176.

Admitted during the year from Dec. 1st, 1871, to Dec. 1st, 1872.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Patients paying board,	24	10	34
“ partially supported by the State,	38	16	54
“ remaining,	48	24	72
	<hr/> 110	<hr/> 50	<hr/> 160

Of those paying board, 27 paid \$10 per week ; 3 paid \$6 ; 3 paid \$5 ; and 3 paid \$4.

The State aids in the support of those having no settlement in Massachusetts, to the extent of between \$5 and \$6 per week,

Of the remaining 72 patients, a small number having settlements in other towns of the Commonwealth have been partially supported by such towns.

The State and the Towns acknowledging settlements contribute amounts equal in each case to the probable costs which they would have incurred had the patient come directly under their support, while the more liberal charity of the Hospital incurs an additional expense to afford to the greatest sufferers, sick of acute diseases, the care which other organizations are unable to supply.

Whole number of patients treated during the year, 169 ; Medical, 110 ; Surgical, 59.

There was one birth in the Hospital during the year.

Number of patients discharged,	161
Well,	92
Much relieved,	23
Relieved,	13
Not relieved,	12
Died,	19
Not treated,	2

Nearly half the deaths were of patients brought in after severe accident, in a nearly moribund state, which will account for the high rate of mortality, viz : 18 per cent.

The number of accidents received was 38 ; largest number of patients in the hospital at any one time, 13 ; smallest number, 4.

The average number of patients for the year was $8\frac{1}{2}$, of whom $3\frac{1}{2}$ were entirely dependent upon the city, and 5 partially supported themselves, or had part of their expenses paid by the State, or by other towns. The average price paid by paying patients was \$8 75 per week.

The average time of patients in the Hospital was 18.3 days.

RESIDENCE,

Worcester,	139
Massachusetts, (excepting Worcester),	17
Other States,	4

BIRTH-PLACE.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Massachusetts,	35	11	46
Other New England States,	13	5	18
Other States,	2	1	3
Total Americans,			67
	Males.	Females.	Total,
Ireland,	41	24	65
Great Britain,	11	5	16
British Provinces,	7	1	8
Other places,			4
Total Foreigners,			93

OCCUPATION.

Males.		Females,	
Laborers,	45	Domestics,	25
Mechanics,	43	Housekeepers,	11
Minors,	5	Seamstresses,	5
Brakemen,	6	Minors,	4
Teamster,	1	Dressmakers,	2
Book Agent,	1	Nurse,	1
Farmer,	1	Cook,	1
Peddler,	1	Laundress,	1
Clerk,	1		—
Tailor,	1		50
	—		
	110		

CIVIL CONDITION.

Males.		Females.	
Single,	63	Single,	21
Married,	39	Married,	24
Widowers,	8	Widows,	5

During the last three months, for which time alone a record has been kept, 20 patients have been refused admission, principally for lack of room.

TABLE OF MEDICAL DISEASES.

GENERAL DISEASES.	In Hosp Dec. 1, '71.	Admitted.			Discharged.				Died.	Total.	In Hosp. Dec. 1, '72
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Well.	Much Relieved.	Relieved.	Not Relieved.	Not Treated.		
Cerebro-Spinal Fever,		1		1					1	1	
Typhoid Fever,		19	4	23	19				2	21	2
Febricula,		1		1						1	
Intermittent Fever,		5		5	5					5	
Erysipelas,		1	1	2	2					2	
Acute Rheumatism,		3	1	4	4					4	
Sub-Acute “	2		1	3	3					3	
Muscular “			1	1		1				1	
Phthisis Pulmonalis,		4		4		1	2		1	4	
Hæmoptysis,			1	1	1					1	
Diabetes,		1		1			1			1	
Anæmia,			1	1		1				1	
Debility,			1	1	1					1	
NERVOUS SYSTEM.											
Senile Debility,		1		1					1	1	
Sunstroke, and Effects of,		3	1	4	3				1	4	
Paresis,		1		1		1				1	
Convulsions,			1	1	1					1	
Shaking Palsy,		1		1		1				1	
Epilepsy,		1		1				1		1	
Hysteria,			3	3	1	2				3	
Neuralgia—General,			1	1							1
“ Right Leg,		1		1				1		1	
“ Pleurodynia,			1	1	1					1	
FAUCES, BRONCHI AND LUNGS.											
Tonsillitis,			1	1	1					1	
Bronchitis, Acute,		2		2	2					2	
Pneumonia,	1	7	1	8	3	2	1		3	9	
ABDOMINAL AND PELVIC VISCERA.											
Cancer of Stomach,		2		2					2	2	
Dysentery,		1	2	3	3					3	
Diarrhœa,	1	1	2	3	2	1			1	4	
Constipation,			2	2	2					2	
Obstruction,			1	1					1	1	
Hernia,		1		1				1		1	
Cancer of Rectum,		1		1					1	1	
Hepatitis,			1	1	1					1	
Bright's Kidney, Acute,		1	1	2			1		1	2	
Inflammation of Ovary,			1	1				1		1	
“ “ Womb,			1	1	1					1	
Ulcer “ “			1	1	1					1	
FUNCTIONAL DISEASES OF WOMEN.											
Amenorrhœa,			1	1			1			1	
Menorrhagia,			3	3	2	1				3	
DISEASES OF PREGNANCY.											
Abortion,			1	1	1					1	
POISONS.											
Corrosive Sublimate,			1	1					1	1	
Lead—Colic,		1	1	2	1	1				2	
“ Paralysis,		1		1				1		1	
Alcohol,		3		3	1		1	1		3	
Opium,		1		1	1					1	

TABLE OF SURGICAL DISEASES.

DISEASES.	In Hosp. Dec. 1, '71.	Admitted.			Discharged.					Died.	Total.	In Hosp. Dec. 1, '72.
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Well.	Much Relieved.	Relieved.	Not Relieved.	Not Treated.			
Erysipelas,		1	1	2	2						2	
Varicose Veins,			1	1		1					1	
Hernia,		1		1			1				1	
Hemorrhage from Rectum,		1		1				1			1	
Stricture—Extravasation,		1		1						1	1	
Hydrocele,		1		1							1	
Orchitis, chronic,		1		1		1					1	
Abscess of Testicle,		1		1	1						1	
Synovitis, acute,		1		1	1						1	
Morbus Coxæ,		1	1	2			2				2	
Abscess of Knee,		1		1		1					1	
Sphacelus,		1		1	1						1	
Burns,		2	1	3	1	1					2	1
Multiple Injuries,		8	1	9	4				1	4	9	
Scalp Wound,		3		3	1	1	1				3	
Concussion of Brain,		2		2	1		1				2	
Fracture of Skull,		1		1						1	1	
Cut Face,		1		1	1						1	
Cut Throat,		1		1				1			1	
Wound of parietes of abdom'n.		1		1	1						1	
UPPER EXTREMITY.												
Fracture—Clavicle,		1		1	1						1	
“ Humerus,		1		1	1						1	
“ Radius,		2		2	1		1				2	
“ Forearm,		3		3		3					3	
Dislocation of Shoulder,		1	1	2	1			1			2	
LOWER EXTREMITY.												
Contusions,		1		1	1						1	
Wounds,		4		4	3	1					4	
Fracture—Femur,		1		1		1					1	
“ Cervix Femoris,		1		1								1
“ Leg, both bones,		1		1	1						1	1
“ Fibula,		2		2	2						2	
Abscess—Eyelid,		1		1	1						1	
“ Axilla,			1	1	1						1	
“ Lumbar,		1		1				1			1	
“ Perineal,												
“ Thigh,		1		1								1
Ulcers, chronic,			2	4	1	1	1				3	1

LEONARD WHEELER,

Resident Physician.

WORCESTER, Dec. 2, 1872.

REPORT OF THE CITY PHYSICIAN.

To the City Council :

In accordance with a city ordinance, the City Physician would respectfully present the following report :

The number of deaths of patients under his care during the year was ten, and are recorded as follows :

Jan. 16,	Henry Longley, white	aged 11 years,	Scarlet Fever.
17,	John Sheehy, “	“ 45 “	Paralysis.
24,	Mary Cumiskey, “	“ 19 mos.	Lung Fever.
27,	Phillip Jordan, “	“ 43 years,	Consumption.
Feb. 5,	William Lee, “	“ 42 “	“
19,	Edward Mills, colored,	“ 3 w'ks,	Erysipelas.
May 2,	John Goldsmith, white,	“ 26 years,	Consumption.
5,	Edward Roberts, “	“ 4 mos.	Diphtheria.
23,	Joel Parrenteau, “	“ 30 years,	Malignant Small-Pox.
July 23,	Sophia Burke, “	“ 56 “	Dysentery.

Fourteen cases of Small-Pox were reported during the year, two of which died. Three of these cases were sent to the Small-Pox Hospital, all of which recovered.

Respectfully submitted.

ALBERT WOOD,

City Physician.

January 15, 1873.



AUDITOR'S REPORT ON CLERICAL ASSISTANCE.

To the Honorable City Council :

Under instruction of your Honorable Boards, per order of December 2d, 1872, the Auditor was requested to report to the Council the amount expended for Clerical Service in each Department, the names of the persons employed, the time of service, the amount paid each, and by whose authority employed. In accordance with said order, I have the honor to submit to your Honorable Body the accompanying schedule.

HENRY GRIFFIN, *Auditor.*

CLERICAL LABOR.

Names.	Time and Rate.	Amount.	Authority.
F. W. Ward,	4 months 19 days @ \$75 00 per month,	\$357 00	Finance Committee.
H. B. Ellery,	7 months 9 days @ 1,000 per year,	608 33	" "
E. H. Hosmer,	14 days @ 50 00 per month,	25 77	" "
W. C. Chase,	1 year @ 1,200 00,	1,200 00	Water
John Scott,	1 month 3 days @ 50 00 per month,	55 75	" "
L. C. Muzzy,	46 days @ 6 00 per day,	276 00	Finance
T. H. Bartlett,	46 days @ 5 00 per day,	230 00	Com. of Board of Aldermen.
" "	193 days @ 3 00 per day,	579 00	" "
Chas. Marvin,	10 months @ 25 00 per month,	250 00	" "
J. G. Lawrence,	28½ days @ 2 00 per day,	57 00	Finance Committee.
Walter Gates,	10½ months @ 2,500 per year	2,152 78	" "
Hattie A. Smith,	2 months @ 60 00 per month,	120 00	Held over from 1871.
" "	4 days @ 2 30 per day,	9 20	" "
" "	2½ days @ 2 00 per day,	5 00	" "
" "	6 days @ 1 50 per day,	9 00	" "
" "	178 pages @ 25c. per page,	44 51	Committee on Sidewalks.
Abbie S. Heywood,	542 pages @ 20c. per page,	108 40	Work ordered by City Council.
Martha Z. Swallow,	260 days @ 1 50 per day,	390 00	Finance Committee.
Lizzie N. Eager,	242 72-100 days @ 1 50 per day,	364 08	" "
Mary L. Church,	188½ " " " "	282 75	" "
Agnes H. Chamberlain,	167 53-100 " " " "	251 29	" "
Linnie M. Allen,	45½ " " " "	126 75	" "
Ellen L. Otis,	44 73-100 " " " "	68 25	" "
Lilly S. Allyn,	12 " " " "	67 10	Mr. Ball.
Mary E. Trask,	6¾ " " " "	18 00	Finance Committee.
Eva L. Barker,	2½ " " " "	10 12	" "
		3 75	" "
		\$7,669 83	

CHARGED TO DEPARTMENTS AS FOLLOWS :

Highway Department, Water, Construction, " Maintenance,		\$514 65 436 36 1,449 65	
Sewer Department,		1,139 25	
Front Street, For Treasurer,		2 58	
" Auditor,		1,930 52	
" Assessors,		1,086 34	
" City Clerk,		447 63	
		662 85	
			\$7,669 83

{ Copying in Office,
 { For Assessors,
 { Sewer Assessment,
 \$18 75 }
 75 00 }
 1,045 50 }

T A B L E

SHOWING THE NUMBER OF POLLS, REAL AND PERSONAL ESTATE OF THE CITY, AMOUNT OF TAX, RATE PER CENT., APPROPRIATIONS, &c., FOR 20 YEARS.

	Polls.	Real Estate.	Personal.	Total.	City, State and County Tax.	Rate.	Appropriations.	Houses.
1853	5,510	\$ 9,533,300	\$ 5,448,500	\$14,981,800	\$114,019 20	\$ 7 00	\$ 95,000	
1854	5,906	10,718,300	6,359,500	17,077,800	154,966 87	8 50	131,600	
1855	5,842	11,785,250	6,270,700	18,058,950	136,636 15	7 00	110,500	
1856	5,852	12,596,800	6,319,200	18,916,000	156,186 80	7 70	125,810	
1857	5,604	12,374,600	6,098,600	18,473,200	158,999 60	8 00	121,000	
1858	5,360	10,990,950	5,395,200	16,386,150	123,776 55	7 00	98,950	
1859	5,784	11,122,950	5,693,480	16,816,430	126,391 01	7 00	100,000	
1860	6,327	10,600,900	5,806,900	16,406,900	140,745 70	8 00	116,500	
1861	6,245	10,470,900	5,759,700	16,230,600	139,212 30	8 00	108,000	2,975
1862	6,513	10,469,100	5,662,900	16,131,100	206,603 20	12 00	143,250	2,869
1863	6,949	10,677,200	6,021,550	16,698,750	214,283 00	12 00	140,370	3,011
1864	7,290	11,246,450	5,136,350	16,382,800	219,088 44	13 00	156,500	3,029
1865	7,851	11,862,650	7,075,250	18,937,900	321,598 79	17 00	217,700	3,140
1866	7,892	14,198,550	8,401,300	22,599,850	362,016 16	16 00	282,300	3,292
1867	8,541	15,508,950	8,427,950	23,936,900	419,276 16	17 50	298,700	3,542
1868	9,137	17,420,350	8,799,850	26,220,200	338,609 52	12 85	280,475	3,849
1869	9,967	21,608,800	9,642,550	31,251,350	450,607 69	14 40	376,500	4,253
1870	10,651	24,169,050	9,849,400	34,018,450	595,214 23	17 40	516,500	4,679
1871	11,638	28,039,150	10,102,100	38,141,250	674,214 23	17 40	640,500	5,100
1872	13,055	30,844,600	11,397,950	42,242,550	761,130 37	17 40	655,300	5,446

REPORT OF THE CITY CLERK.

CITY OF WORCESTER.

CLERK'S OFFICE, January 10, 1873.

To the Hon. City Council of the City of Worcester :

In accordance with the requirements of Chapter IX. of the Ordinances of the City, the City Clerk submits the following report of the moneys received by him as fees or otherwise during the past year, viz :—

From Licensed Amusements,	\$1,017 00
“ “ Billiard Tables and Bowling Alleys,	200 83
“ “ Hackmen,	136 00
“ “ Junk Dealers,	55 00
“ “ Auctioneers,	16 00
“ “ Pawn Brokers,	20 00
“ Licenses for sale of Fireworks,	10 00
“ “ “ 1140 Dogs,	1,140 00
<hr/>	
Amounting to	\$2,594 83
Office Fees received in Cash,	971 30
<hr/>	
Total,	\$3,566 13

The whole, amounting to \$3,566 13, I have paid over to the City Treasurer and hold his receipts therefor.

The net legal fees for recording and making returns of the Births, Marriages and Deaths for the year have been \$515 35, which sum added to the cash fees of the office amounts to the sum of \$1,486 65.

I have received for Dog Licenses, and paid over to the County Treasurer, the sum of \$2,395 80, after retaining \$228 20 for fees, which is included in the amount of cash paid the Treasurer mentioned above.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

SAMUEL SMITH, *City Clerk.*



GOVERNMENT AND OFFICERS

OF THE

CITY OF WORCESTER,

FOR 1873.

MAYOR.

CLARK JILLSON.

ALDERMEN.

Ward 1.—*GEORGE S. HOPPIN.

“ 2.—JOSEPH BURROUGH.

“ 3.—*WILLIAM H. JOURDAN.

“ 4.—SAMUEL D. HARDING.

“ 5.—*RANSOM C. TAYLOR.

“ 6.—HENRY H. CHAMBERLIN.

“ 7.—*AURA G. COES.

“ 8.—GEORGE R. SPURR.

CITY CLERK AND CLERK OF THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

SAMUEL SMITH,

Office, No. 2 City Hall ; Residence, 10 Harvard Street.

CITY MESSENGER.

CHARLES MARVIN,

Office, No. 1 City Hall ; Residence, No. 1 Clinton Street.

COMMON COUNCIL.

President—SAMUEL R. HEYWOOD.*Clerk*—HENRY L. SHUMWAY.Ward 1.—Edward R. Fiske,
John W. Howe,

*James S. Rogers.

Ward 2.—Samuel R. Heywood,

*Henry Goddard,

*Thomas E. Tateum.

Ward 3.—Samuel McFadden,

George F. Hewett,

*Eugene Moriarty.

Ward 4.—Patrick D. Conlin,

*Andrew Athy,

*John B. Cosgrove.

Ward 5.—John J. O'Gorman,

John Cove,

*Patrick H. Carroll.

Ward 6.—George F. Wood,

*William H. Dexter,

*Nathan H. Chandler.

Ward 7.—Edwin Ames,

Lucius J. Knowles,

*Calvin L. Hartshorn.

Ward 8.—Charles G. Parker,

*Enoch H. Towne,

*George Geer.

PAGE TO COMMON COUNCIL.—Frederick A. Brooks.

JOINT STANDING COMMITTEES FOR 1873.

On Finance.—The Mayor, Aldermen Harding and Jourdan; the President of the Council, Councilmen Goddard, Hewett and Dexter.*On Accounts.*—Aldermen Harding and Jourdan; Councilmen Dexter, Wood and Hewett.*On Claims.*—The Mayor, Aldermen Spurr and Jourdan; President of the Council, Councilmen Towne, Ames and Howe.*On Water.*—Aldermen Burrough and Coes; Councilmen Knowles, Fiske and Rogers.*On Sewers.*—The Mayor, Aldermen Spurr and Taylor; the President of the Council, Councilmen Hartshorn, Hewett and Geer.*On Fire Department.*—Aldermen Chamberlin and Taylor; Councilmen Knowles, Athy and Parker.*On Education.*—The Mayor, Aldermen Harding and Jourdan; the President of the Council, Councilmen Rogers, Towne and Hartshorn.*On Printing.*—Aldermen Harding and Hoppin; Councilmen Fiske, Carroll and Moriarty.*On Highways.*—Aldermen Spurr and Coes; Councilmen Goddard, Parker and Ames.*On Sidewalks.*—Aldermen Spurr and Coes; Councilmen Ames, Goddard and Parker.*On Lighting Streets.*—Aldermen Spurr and Hoppin; Councilmen Chandler, Tateum and Athy.

* Aldermen and Council marked *, elected for two years.

On Military Affairs.—Aldermen Chamberlin and Jourdan; Councilmen O'Gorman, Cove and Towne.

On Charities.—Aldermen Burrough and Hoppin; Councilmen Conlin, Cosgrove and Geer.

On Free Public Market.—Aldermen Harding and Taylor; Councilmen Tateum, O'Gorman and Conlin.

STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

On Health.—The Mayor, Aldermen Spurr and Jourdan.

On Public Buildings.—The Mayor, Aldermen Harding and Coes.

On Bills in Second Reading.—Aldermen Chamberlin and Taylor.

On Enrollment.—Aldermen Burrough and Hoppin.

On Elections and Returns.—Aldermen Chamberlin and Coes.

STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE COMMON COUNCIL.

On Elections and Returns.—Councilmen Howe, Cove and McFadden.

On Bills in Second Reading.—Councilmen Carroll, Moriarty and Chandler.

On Enrollment.—Councilmen Wood, Howe and Cosgrove.

SOLICITOR.

THOS. L. NELSON.

Offices, Post Office Building and City Hall.

TREASURER AND COLLECTOR.

WILLIAM S. BARTON.

Office, No. 6 City Hall; Residence, 23 High Street.

AUDITOR.

HENRY GRIFFIN. Office, No. 7, City Hall.

ASSESSORS.

Josiah P. Houghton, 3 years.

Levi Barker, 2 years.

Wm. L. Clark, 1 year.

ASSISTANT ASSESSORS.

Ward 1.—Chandler P. Putnam,	Ward 5.—Richard O' Flynn,
“ 2.—George W. Gale,	“ 6.—Samuel Houghton,
“ 3.—John Driscoll,	“ 7.—Wm. G. Maynard,
“ 4.—James K. Churchill,	“ 8.—Alexander Marsh.

CITY ENGINEER.

ALDUS M. CHAPIN. Office, No. 5, City Hall.

COMMISSIONER OF HIGHWAYS.

THOMAS GATES. Office, No. 3, City Hall.

WATER COMMISSIONER.

FRANK E. HALL. Office, No. 5, City Hall.

WATER REGISTRAR.

GEORGE D. DAVIS. Office, No. 5, City Hall.

COMMISSIONERS OF HOPE CEMETERY.

	Henry Chapin, 5 years,	
William Bush, 4 years,	Albert Curtis, 2 years,	
Albert Tolman, 3 years,	Stephen Salisbury, Jr., 1 year.	

COMMISSIONERS OF SHADE TREES AND PUBLIC GROUNDS.

	Edward W. Lincoln, 3 years,	
Stephen Salisbury, 2 years,	O. L. Hatch, 1 year.	

DIRECTORS OF THE FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

T. L. NELSON, <i>President</i> .		NATHANIEL PAINE, <i>Clerk</i> .	
Charles H. Doe,	} 6 years.	Nathaniel Paine,	} 3 years.
John J. Power,		William R. Huntington,	
T. L. Nelson,	} 5 years.	Caleb B. Metcalf,	} 2 years.
T. E. St. John,		Henry A. Marsh,	
C. H. Morgan,	} 4 years.	Wm. T. Harlow,	} 1 year.
C. O. Thompson,		Charles A. Chase,	

Samuel S. Green, *Librarian*.

Sarah F. Earle,)
 Jessie E. Tyler, } *Assistant Librarians*.
 Clara S. Bemis,)

SCHOOL COMMITTEE.

CLARK JILLSON, Mayor, *Ex-Officio* President.

A. P. MARBLE, Superintendent. Office, No. 11, City Hall.

SAMUEL V. STONE, Secretary. Office, No. 13, City Hall.

Members whose term expires
January, 1876.Members whose term expires
January, 1875.Members whose term expires
January, 1874.

WARD.

1.—Edward H. Hall.	C. B. Metcalf.	Hartley Williams.
2.—Wm. T. Harlow.	George W. Gale.	G. Henry Whitcomb.
3.—Terrence J. Hines.	James McDermott.	Jason Chapin.
4.—T. Edward Murray.	Dennis J. Scannell.	Thomas Griffin.
5.—M. P. Finnegan.	F. J. McNulty.	M. J. McCafferty.
6.—Edw. H. Peabody.	F. P. Goulding.	Loammi Harrington.
7.—Charles Ballard.	Edwin T. Marble.	Emerson Warner.
8.—Charles A. Chase.	P. Emory Aldrich.	E. B. Stoddard.

MUNICIPAL COURT.

HARTLEY WILLIAMS, *Chief Justice.*

SAMUEL UTLEY,	} <i>Associate Justices.</i>
GEORGE M. WOODWARD,	

THEODORE S. JOHNSON, *Clerk.*

TRUANT COMMISSIONERS.

CLARK JILLSON, Mayor.

A. P. MARBLE, Superintendent of Schools.

W. ANSEL WASHBURN, City Marshal.

HENRY E. FAYERWEATHER, Police and Truant Officer.

Office, City Hall; Residence, No. 3, Sudbury Street.

MARSHAL.

W. ANSEL WASHBURN.

Office, City Hall; Residence, at the County Jail.

ASSISTANT MARSHALS.

E. D. McFARLAND, Office, City Hall; Residence, No. 117 Thomas Street.

JOSEPH M. DYSON, Office, City Hall; Residence, No. 5, Sudbury Street.

WATCHMEN AND DAY POLICE.

AMOS ATKINSON, Captain of Night Police; Residence, No. 90
Canterbury Street.

JOSEPH L. HALL, Captain of Day Police; Residence, No. 1
Pleasant Place.

Barker, Geo. V.
Barker, Jesse D.
Batchelder, William
Benson, Henry E.
Blanchard, Emerson
Bliss, Geo. S.
Bonn, Albert
Churchill, Ezra
Dollen, Archibald
Doyle, Peter
Dean, Perley
Edwards, Chas. H.
Fairbanks, Edson
Flint, Jos. H.
Foster, Thomas R.
French, Cornelius,
Garland, Charles A.
Gates, Jaalam,
Goggin, David,
Green, Marshall S.
Harper, Louis
Harris, Floyd H.

Higgins, James
Howard, Martin
Howlet, L. M.
Hubbard, Julius B.
Johnson, Wm. H.
Jordan, James R.
Keyes, Warren C.
Laughlin, John G.
Malony, James
Martin, Austin
McGaffey, John A.
McLane, James J.
O'Connor, Patrick
Ratigan, Patrick E.
Smith, Dwight C.
Streeter, Henry B.
Taft, John A.
Tyler, Elliott
Upham, Nelson C.
Wheeler, Wm. A. 2d
Whittemore, Joseph
Willard, Geo. A.

CONSTABLES.

W. Ansel Washburn,	Edwin D. McFarland,
Joseph M. Dyson,	Joseph L. Hall,
Charles L. Redding.	

TRUSTEES OF THE CITY HOSPITAL.

F. H. Kelley, <i>President</i> .	Stephen Salisbury, Jr., <i>Secretary</i> .
H. H. Chamberlin, Alderman.	F. H. Kelley, 3 years.
L. J. Knowles, } Councilmen.	Stephen Salisbury, Jr., 2 years.
James S. Rogers, }	Albert Curtis, 1 year.
Joseph Sargent, 1 year.	

OVERSEERS OF THE POOR.

CLARK JILLSON, Mayor,	} <i>Ex-Officio</i> , members.
A. P. MARBLE, Sup't of Schools,	
W. ANSEL WASHBURN, City Marshal,	
Clark Jillson, <i>President</i> .	George W. Gale, <i>Clerk</i> .

Charles L. Hartshorn and James Draper, 3 years.
 George W. Gale and O. L. Hatch, 2 years.
 Edward Kendall and Walter Henry, 1 year.

CITY PHYSICIAN.

ALBERT WOOD. Office, Pearl street.

KEEPER OF ALMSHOUSE.

JOHN FARWELL.

UNDERTAKERS.

George Sessions,	George G. Hildreth,
Waldo E. Sessions,	Timothy McCarty,
Henry C. Willson,	Patrick H. Carroll,
Samuel P. Emerson,	Bernard McManus,
	John Fay.

PUBLIC WEIGHERS.

John W. Hoppin, N. Worcester,	Silas Penniman, Lincoln Square,
Samuel Houghton, Salem Square.	

WEIGHERS OF COAL.

F. H. Knight, at Jourdan's.	Joseph Leland, at Southbridge st.
Wm. S. Jourdan, at " "	George A. Boswell, " "
F. W. Wellington, at City Coal Yd.	Geo. W. Comee, at Central st.
L. T. Childs, at " "	James Plympton, at Manchester st.
George S. Howe, at Union st.	Byron Bradford, at " "
George W. Wilder, at " "	

MEASURERS OF WOOD AND BARK.

S. Penniman, Lincoln Square.	Samuel Houghton, Salem Square
John W. Hoppin, New Worcester.	Sibley Putnam, Green st.
	John K. James, Jamesville.
	Alden Thayer, Pleasantville.
	Edwin Chapin, South Worcester.

SURVEYORS OF LUMBER.

Nahum R. Hapgood.	Edwin S. Pike.
Leander R. Hapgood.	Charles W. Parker.
	Augustus S. Gates.

FENCE VIEWERS.

J. F. Manning,	George A. Brown,	Charles W. Burbank.
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MILK INSPECTOR.

Russell R. Shepard, 3 Pleasant street.

GAUGER—George D. Davis.

FIELD DRIVERS.

Thomas R. Foster.

Wm. L. Nichols.

POUND KEEPER—Thomas Gates.

SEALER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

Russell R. Shepard, Office, No. 3 Pleasant street.

WARD OFFICERS.

- Ward 1.—WARDEN, Geo. H. Kendall. CLERK, Almon H. Fisher.
INSPECTORS, Lucius P. Goddard, Geo. F. Dudley, John Lynam.
- Ward 2.—WARDEN, Geo. L. Boutelle. CLERK, Geo. W. Gale.
INSPECTORS, H. B. Wellington, F. W. Briggs, Wm. Brown.
- Ward 3.—WARDEN, Lyman Brown. CLERK, P. S. Hagan.
INSPECTORS, Wm. L. Gray, Benjn. Zaeder, Peter McTighe.
- Ward 4.—WARDEN, John W. Foley. CLERK, Thomas McLaughlin.
INSPECTORS, James Sullivan, Henry Holden, Thomas McGillicuddy.
- Ward 5.—WARDEN, Joshua O'Leary. CLERK, James J. McLane.
INSPECTORS, James W. Doon, John Conlan, James Dunn.
- Ward 6.—WARDEN, Henry C. Rawson. CLERK, Chas. S. Chapin.
INSPECTORS, Charles L. Redding, Andrew Patterson, P. H. Stearns.
- Ward 7.—WARDEN, Henry H. Merriam. CLERK, Albert A. Lovell.
INSPECTORS, John Peacock, Granville A. Longley, Charles E. Brooks.
- Ward 8.—WARDEN, Thomas M. Lamb. CLERK, James H. Bancroft.
INSPECTORS, R. J. Tatman, Jonas White, Chas. G. Parker.

BOARD OF ENGINEERS.

Office, No. 80 Front street.

SIMON E. COMBS, *Chief*.

SAMUEL H. DAY, *Clerk*.

Wm. Brophy,	} <i>Assistant Engineers.</i>	{ John W. Loring,
Wm. Knowles,		

SALARIES OF CITY OFFICERS.

Mayor	\$1,500
City Clerk	2,000
City Treasurer and Collector.....	2,500
City Engineer.....	2,500
City Solicitor	2,500
City Physician	800
Auditor of Accounts..	1,500
City Messenger.....	1,100
Commissioner of Highways.....	2,200
Water Commissioner.....	1,500
Water Registrar.....	1,000
Clerk of the Common Council.....	300
Clerk of the Overseers	1,300
One Assessor and Clerk of the Board.....	1,600
Two Assessors—each.....	1,100
Asst. Assessors—each three dollars per diem.	
Milk Inspector.....	25
Sealer of Weights and Measures.....	360
City Marshal.....	2,200
1st Asst. Marshal	1,550
2d Asst. Marshal	1,500
Capt. of Day Police, \$3.25 per day.	
Capt. of Night Police, \$3.25 per night.	
Patrolmen, \$3.00 per day or night.	
Chief Engineer.....	1,200
1st Asst. Engineer, Electrician and Inspector of Petroleum	1,200
Assistant Engineers—each.....	200
Foremen of Companies—each.....	125
Asst. Foremen of Companies—each.....	115
Engineers of Steamers—each.....	300
Asst. Engineers of Steamers.....	175
Hose Men and Members of Hook and Ladder Companies—each.....	100

See Report of the School Committee for salaries of Superintendent, Secretary and Teachers, page 143.

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